# EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL

### PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP

RESTORATION OFFICE Simpson Building 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska

May 25, 1993 9:00 a.m.

CARDIN VILLIAN WILL STARS TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

## PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERS in attendance:

DOUGLAS MUTTER

Department of the Interior

Designated Federal Officer

RUPERT ANDREWS JAMES CLOUD JOHN FRENCH JAMES KING VERN C. McCORKLE BRAD PHILLIPS CHARLES TOTEMOFF

PAMELA BRODIE RICHARD ELIASON RICHARD KNECHT LEW WILLIAMS JOHN McMULLEN JOHN STURGEON JOHN DIEHL MARY McBURNEY (alternate for GERALD McCUNE) DONALD McCUMBY (alternate for PAUL GAVORA)

## RESTORATION TEAM in attendance

DAVE GIBBONS

Interim Administrative Director, Trustees

Council

### OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE who testified:

KATHY ANDERSON PAUL STANLEY KIM BENTON GEORGE MATZ BILL HINES JIM WOLF MIKE BRITTAIN

TOM FINK ERNIE PIPER

#### PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (On Record: 9:05 a.m.) 3 MR. PHILLIPS: Everybody that's coming here 4 (inaudible). If we could call the meeting to order, please. Who's 5 going to call roll. MR. MUTTER: I will. 6 7 MR. PHILLIPS: You will? Okay. 8 MR. MUTTER: Okay. Rupert Andrews? 9 MR. ANDREWS: Present. Pamela Brodie? (no answer) 10 MR. MUTTER: 11 MR. MUTTER: James Cloud? 12 MR. CLOUD: Here. 13 MR. MUTTER: James Diehl? (no answer) 14 MR. MUTTER: Richard Eliason? 15 SEN. ELIASON: Here. 16 MR. MUTTER: Donna Fischer? (no answer) 17 MR. MUTTER: John French? 18 MR. FRENCH: Here. 19 MR. MUTTER: Paul Gavora? 20 (inaudible - talking without mike) 21 MR. MUTTER: James King? 22 MR. KING: Here. 23 MR. MUTTER: Richard Knecht? (no answer) 24 MR. MUTTER: Vern McCorkle? (no answer)

Gerald McCune?

MR. McMULLEN: Mary McBurney is sitting in for Gerry.

MR. MUTTER:

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1	MR. MUTTER: Your voice changed, Mary. (Inaudible -
2	background talking).
3	MR. MUTTER: John McMullen?
4	MR. McMULLEN: Yes.
5	MR. MUTTER: Brad Phillips?
6	MR. PHILLIPS: Here.
7	MR. MUTTER: John Sturgeon?
8	MR. STURGEON: Here.
9	MR. MUTTER: Charles Totemoff?
10	MR. TOTEMOFF: Here.
11	MR. MUTTER: Lew Williams?
12	MR. WILLIAMS: Here.
13	MR. MUTTER: We have ten present and two alternates.
14	MR. PHILLIPS: That gives us twelve what do we have to
15	twelve for a quorum?
16	MR. MUTTER: We have more than
17	(Inaudible - background talking).
18	MR. PHILLIPS: Did you have a chance to review the
19	meeting summary of the meeting notes (inaudible) meeting
20	in April. If so, I would like to entertain a motion for approval.
21	MR. ANDREWS: Move to adopt.
22	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Second.
23	MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any objections? So adopted.
24	Didn't know we had such an articulate author in our midst, but
25	James King had an article in the Juneau Empire. I'd like to pass

26 out copies -- could you just pass them around and -- so everybody

has a copy. We also have available to us today a budget document that we have not had an opportunity to see. Do you want to send those around Doug? If you look at them and sometime before the day is over, we may want to review this. Is there a time frame on this one, Doug?

MR. MUTTER: No.

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MR. PHILLIPS: Is it information only...?

MR. MUTTER: It's for your information only. It lays out how the PAG budget is set up, and the amount of money that is available for this fiscal year. And, it was discussed at your last I don't know that there's any action that needs to be taken. (Inaudible). We'll give it a chance for a comment, anyway. Have you had a chance to look at the agenda for today, and is there objection or does anybody have an addition or deletion to the If there is no objection to the agenda, then I would agenda? record that it's unanimous that the agenda has been approved. Well, the May 13th meeting of the Trustee Council, some of us were We made a presentation to the Council of the items that were generally agreed upon or agreed that we will pass on to them -- I made it part of the presentation and we talked about the timber, or the land acquisition in some detail. And John French, I would like to apologize that I did not get your note before that meeting. I was out, and I got it afterwards, and I apologize for not calling you on it.

DR. FRENCH: I think you adequately represented our interests anyway.

MR. PHILLIPS: Were you -- I appreciated it when I read it -- the time that went into it and the thought. So, we could call up Dave Gibbons to report on the total Trustee Council meeting, so we know what transpired.

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Pass out a summary of the notes before I DR. GIBBONS: There's a package like this over in OSPIC, if anybody is really interested in the exact wording, this is the transcript from the Trustee Council meeting, and as usual they are over in OSPIC. I've got an extra one here if somebody wants one. I gave one to Brad, so Brad's got a copy. As Brad mentioned, the first agenda item was the review from the Public Advisory Group and the presentation there was given by Brad and several other members, and, no action items by the Trustee Council was taken on that. Trustee Council -- the first item they took up -- they rearranged the agenda and took up the action items first. And, the first one was the budget. They approved a four month administrative support '93 to 9/30/93 -- presented by 1st, budget for June administrative director and the Restoration Team. presented to them was a reduction of about three hundred thousand dollars from our estimate -- earlier estimate. We eliminated four work groups and submitted cost savings. So, we did an analysis of the projected administrative budget and reduced it -- I think by about twenty -- twenty percent. So, they approved that. They next dealt with the topic of habitat protection. There's a motion attached to this that the Trustee Council approved. that -- some of my notes you can barely read on the bottom of it,

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but -- but what they approved was -- the Trustee Council agreed to accept the Seal Bay proposal number three for thirty-eight point seven million dollars for the purchase of seventeen thousand three Seal Bay will donate -- its hundred and ninety-one acres. approximately twenty-five thousand acres on Tonki Cape at no cost. So, the total acreage purchased at that -- at the May 13th meeting, was around -- was over forty-two thousand acres. The sales price is subject to appraisal. If the appraisal is less than thirtyeight point seven million, Seal Bay has the option to sell at an appraised price and the Council will buy at the sales price. the appraisal is more than thirty-eight point seven million dollars -- if it's more than thirty-eight point seven million dollars and less than forty-two million dollars, Seal Bay agrees to sell and the Council agrees to buy the Seal site for thirty-eight point seven million dollars. If the appraisal is more than forty-two million dollars, Seal Bay has the option to rescind the offer. agreement is also subject to the Seal Bay board of approval, which they have given -- I've got a letter on that -- I don't have it here with me -- and also satisfaction of hazardous waste survey, title search, NEPA compliance exception, and all conditions are -are -- subsequent will be completed within sixty days. We now have a written letter that has extended that to ninety days, with a thirty day option. So, the work has to be done by one hundred and twenty days. The purchase will be done in three installments over a three year term. We don't know what that is yet, but Seal Bay and the Department of -- Alaska Department of Law will come back on

the second of June meeting of the Trustee Council and give us details on some kind of an agreement that -- that's been -potential agreement that's been developed. The Trustee Council will not pay more than thirty-eight point seven million dollars, and that Seal Bay has agreed -- agreed to cease all activity at -at -- from May 13th on in that area. They were building roads into some units, and so they agreed to cease that. The last -- the next motion they approved -- Alaska Department of Law will work with the subsurface owners of the Seal Bay and Tonki Peninsula, properties for the possibility of acquiring those rights. They're owned by another private entity. Negotiations are taking place on those, and I'm not quite sure what's going to transpire there. there's a geologist -- was at the meeting, gave a presentation that, in his estimation there is really no value in the subsurface rights in the area. There's nothing special about the area at all. So, there was a presentation by a geologist that -- that looked at They next approved a motion to approve funding for the appraisal, title search, hazardous material survey for the Seal Bay property, to be paid from the twelve point five million dollars remaining in the habitat protection fund. In the '93 work plan, they approved a twenty million dollar habitat protection fund. Out of that came the seven point five million for Kachemak Bay inholdings, the state park, and there's twelve and one half million sitting there and they approved the title search sum to come out of that fund. The Trustee Council next approved a motion the U.S. Forest Service is designated as the lead federal agency for the

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a.m.)

acquisition in coordinating guidelines that we presented to them about two or three months ago. They changed them, sent them back to us, we think we improved them some and gave them back to them again, and they wanted additional time to review those and they'll -- review those at the 1st and 2nd meeting. So, on habitat protection, I'll kind of open it up if there are any questions on that aspect of the Trustee Council meeting?

(Pam Brodie and James Diehl arrived and were seated at 9:15

compliance will have to be done, and Forest Service will be the

lead agency on that. Very quick -- (inaudible) with the other

habitat protection item and then open it up. The final habitat

protection item was that, we have some identification

So that -- that NEPA

federal -- Seal Bay NEPA compliance work.

MR. PHILLIPS: If I could make one -- go ahead.

MR. ANDREWS: I have a couple of questions. What are the NEPA requirements before land can be purchased -- I wasn't aware there was any? And, two, who becomes the new owner of the land?

DR. GIBBONS: The NEPA compliance are -- are significant federal action. Any time you acquire land or acquire property rights, it's a significant federal action. What happened on Kachemak Bay in-holdings, is the Forest Service has a categorical exclusion for that. So that means -- so you don't have to do an environmental steps -- you don't have any environmental impact statement. It's -- it's exempted under that category. So , there

-- there will be a letter entered -- entered into the file that says there's no significant federal -- you know, impact on this. So, that's number one. That's what happen at Kachemak Bay inholdings. Number two, the question been surfaced. The I -- the Trustee Council, I think we'll talk about it on the 1st and 2nd, but right now, the gist is -- I polled some of the Trustee Council members on that specific question, and some members said it's obvious that the state owns it, so the state will manage it. And, some members are not so obvious on that, so I think there's going to be some discussion on the 1st and 2nd. It will be managed for the purpose of the restoration of the injured resources and service whoever manages it.

MR. ANDREWS: Last question. Are we purchasing, or does this purchase -- does it include the subsurface rights?

DR. GIBBONS: It does not at this time.

MR. ANDREWS: It will eventually?

DR. GIBBONS: It will eventually. I can't give you the specifics, but subsurface owners came in with an offer already. I've talked to several attorneys -- they think it's -- the offers -- a little bit on the high side, since now that the value of the subsurface rights have diminished quite a bit. So, there's some negotiations going on. There will be some action on the subsurface...

MR. ANDREWS: So thirty-eight point seven million is not the top figure for the purchase of property.

DR. GIBBONS: It would be -- right now it would be under

forty million.

MR. ANDREWS: Thank you.

MR. PHILLIPS: Questions? There was one suggestion that the PAG made to the Trustees, and that was our concern about the matter that many of the landholders — landowners had not been really notified or contacted or discussed in any detail, and at the meeting Charlie took the lead in — instructed — and the whole Trustee Council, instructed staff, immediately the next day to start contacting all landowners and getting in some detailed instruction with them. So, one of the recommendations we made was — took off right away, and I — we haven't had a report on what has happened, and I don't see any of the staff people here that were involved in...

DR. GIBBONS: I'm the co-chair on the habitat...

MR. PHILLIPS: Oh, okay, maybe you can tell us what happened.

DR. GIBBONS: Yeah, the next day -- we started -- we contacted the landowners. We were very careful though not to imply that we're beginning negotiations. We're there to gather further information, and there's a fine line between that. The Trustee Council authorized the staff to begin negotiations on four parcels of land only, and then gain additional information of the parcels of land. So, we contacted the other owners again -- in -- or getting that information. So, there's -- there's some -- you know, we're doing that now. So, we had people calling them the very next day, the landowners, saying that we're here to gather additional

information, but this is not negotiations.

DR. FRENCH: That includes the (inaudible - background noises) opportunity parcel adjacent to?

DR. GIBBONS: (Inaudible) whole opportunity parcels, all other people who have thrown in to -- to the -- yeah. We're trying to gather this comprehensive process together.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other questions? John.

MR. STURGEON: Mr. Chair. Dave, also at the meeting, I think the advisory group talked about alternatives to buying fee simple land, working with private landowners, those that did not want to sell their land, but still trying to -- if there was some private lands that could do something without the restoration. What's been done as far as the alternative, rather than just buying land and timber -- as far as management options -- anything been done on that?

DR. GIBBONS: Well, my understanding -- the negotiations with some of the landowners that those -- those types of discussions are taking place now. Several of the landowners they told us to begin negotiations with -- do not want to sell their land, but they do want to do some kind of a conservation easement or management and so those discussions are taking place. On your specific area, I'm not sure if there's anything being done on that.

MR. STURGEON: I guess that's one of our concerns. I mean, if we have active logging operations in the Seal Bay area, for example, we have a major operation in Montague Island, and we have said we don't want to sell our land, or sell our timber, but

we've never been approached as far as alternatives. There are areas that are -- that need special protection, there's some things that -- these kind of things like -- what the group is focusing on is any place that they want to cut trees is you're going there to either buy land and the trees or buy the trees. As far as management options, I mean, we've never been contacted by anybody and we're, without question, the largest timber harvester in -- at least as far as this country...

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DR. GIBBONS: Isn't that part of the range -responsibility also of the state agencies who -- who manage the
harvest of that area. You're working with a biologist? What I'm
saying is -- you know, there's some -- some -- Fish and Game out
there assisting you, I'm sure -- on your harvest plans -- you know.

MR. STURGEON: No. I guess my -- it's -- I'm not sure whose responsibility it is. I'm just assuming that -- that we -that we have our activities that -- that -- there's nothing that we can do to aid restoration. It seems just a little contradictory there. Seal Bay is right here, and that logging operation is going right here, and folks that don't want to sell, we've got -- we've been contacted by nobody, including Fish and Game, that there's something we can be doing as far as -- as habitat protection or modifying our cutting units, or modifying our schedules, or rerouting our roads, or anything like that. We've never been contacted. It just seems like the focus in on buying land, buying timber.

DR. GIBBONS: I'm -- I'm a biologist, I will personally

contact you then as co-chair. I'll -- let's meet today.

MR. TOTEMOFF: Excuse me.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

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MR. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chair...

MR. PHILLIPS: Will you pull the mike over...

MR. TOTEMOFF: It just occurs to me that the parcels that John is talking about and the opportunity parcels, there's no priority ranking system as to which one they're going to look at first and then -- and after it looks like it's a deal they can come together fast. There is no mechanism to make that happen.

That's correct. DR. GIBBONS: The Trustee Council authorized to take on the top five imminently threatened lands and they have developed a comprehensive plan for the development of restorational lands, and that's what we're doing now. building that comprehensive plan, so you can look at lands on Kodiak versus lands in Prince William Sound versus lands on Afognak versus lands on the -- you know, Peninsula. So, there's some kind of a value system that you can -- you know, the comparison you can put on it, because we don't have enough money to buy all land. You know, if somebody comes up and says -- you know, buy this -- you know, we need to evaluate that somehow against another possible habitat protection method. So, we're developing a comprehensive process now, and what the -- the imminently threatened process kind of accelerated the whole thing, in that those were the lands that were being threatened now, and the other lands, we understand, are not being threatened now, and so we have time to prepare this

comprehensive plan, so we can compare things. So that's -- that's where we are. We're in the process of putting the comprehensive together. June 7th and 8th we've got peer reviewers coming in from across the country who will -- who will have gone though a habitat protection process. There's one or two coming in from Florida, Sankine Burton(?), folks from the Tahoe area, and we're bringing those in and saying are we on the right track? Is this a logical progression to go through? And, so we're bouncing it off experts across the nation too, who have been in this process and dealt with it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, go ahead.

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask Dave -- Dave do you have the list of those five?

DR. GIBBONS: I could give them to you. One's Kachemak Bay State Park, in-holdings, Seal Bay, which was -- I mentioned -- was purchased here along with Tonki. There's some parcels we call lower Kenai, it's down by Port Graham -- there's a couple of small parcels in there. Fish Bay and Power Creek.

MR. PHILLIPS: Other questions? Yes.

MR. STURGEON: Dave, could you explain me -- the priority -- like how they combine the imminently threatened and opportunity parcels. If there's so much money to go around, how do you -- like an opportunity parcels as far as habitat protection, might be -- you know, very, very valuable, whereas something imminently threatened, may not be as good. How do you -- how do you -- could we get some prioritization kind of mixing those two up. I mean, if

you only have so much money to spend, there's got to be some allocation -- what's most important, rather than being just being threatened. Well, I don't know what it is -- I just we'll be back or whatever.

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What the Trustee Council said was, that we DR. GIBBONS: have these imminently threatened -- and they're only going to do imminently threatened lands this year. Now, they want to get into the comprehensive, and they want to get out of this -- you know, imminently threatened concept, but they needed to get moving. so, what we presented to them was nineteen imminently threatened parcels, and then we, the staff, got contacted by three other groups that says we're willing to deal with you before we went out with our "dear landowner" letter. And so, those were analyzed. The Chenega lands was one of them, and there's two other parcels. The Trustee Council chose to deal with the upper five imminently threatened at this point in time, and told us -- directed us to develop a comprehensive, including all willing owners. that's what we're doing. That's -- that's -- and then the imminently threatened nest year will not be imminently threatened, it will mixed into the whole pot of things.

MR. STURGEON: When is that priority list supposed to (inaudible).

DR. GIBBONS: We're shooting for late summer, early fall for the analysis of this comprehensive -- of the lands.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. CLOUD: This analysis will include an analysis of

critical habitat, habitat that is site-specific in species.

DR. GIBBONS: As much information as we've got, we're going to put in there.

MR. CLOUD: So other than Kachemak Bay, Seal Bay which are done deals -- well then these other three -- these things contain site-specific critical habitat.

DR. GIBBONS: Yeah, we may just have little bits and pieces of -- of -- of -- people may offer two hundred thousand acres, but we may in the analysis find that only ten thousand acres is what we really want. Or, twenty thousand is what the key part is or whatever. I'm -- I'm not sure how that's going to come out. And, then we're going to back and say -- you know, this is all the information we've got, let's look at it.

DR. FRENCH: I suggest -- do you have a map you can breakdown the three options for Seal Bay? That might be instructional for the rest of the PAG group that wasn't at the Trustee Council...

DR. GIBBONS: I can get it, it's upstairs.

DR. FRENCH: I think that's a nice illustration how you can break sections down in terms of defining the critical nature of the habitat.

MR. PHILLIPS: Do you have more?

DR. GIBBONS: Yeah, I've got a few more things.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay.

DR. GIBBONS: Then they talked about changes for the 1993 work plan. It seems like the changes go on and on and on.

I'm not sure that this is going to be a final '93 work plan. the Trustee Council approved up to fifteen thousand dollars to cover Coast Guard travel costs in anticipation of the shoreline project 93038. Coast Guard has been involved in the clean up since 1989, they don't have any money, so the approved fifteen thousand dollars to cover their travel costs, only. The Trustee Council next approved a hundred and fifty thousand dollars for pink salmon coded wire tag study to be used with state and other private funding sources for 1993. These funds will not be new funds, these funds will be transferred from project 93015, which is a Kenai sockeye salmon project. And, there's extra funds in that project because in that project there was -- some funding set aside to look at the feasibility of adult fish counter for Kenai salmon. they rented some, they looked at them, and they didn't work. So -which mean we'll not purchase those, so there's about two hundred thousand dollars sitting in that project, and one hundred and fifty thousand of that now will be transferred to the new coded wire pink salmon project.

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(Vern McCorkle arrived and was seated.)

MR. PHILLIPS: Dave, just a second.

I understand there was one hundred and MR. McMULLEN: fifty thousand, again as the larger figure that was unacceptable in the past, why did -- why did the first motion did not pass and the second one pass? Is that too complicated to ...

And

DR. GIBBONS: There was a lot of conversation on it. The first figure, I believe -- correct me if I'm wrong, was

slightly over two hundred thousand, two hundred and seven thousand, somewhere right in that range there -- if I could find my notes on There was some -- there was quite a bit of discussion on it. It was almost matching funds -- you know, from private state sources were going to put up a little over two hundred thousand and they were asking for a little over two hundred thousand from -from the Trustee Council. The vote went five-one for that. need an unanimous agreement, so that killed that motion of over two hundred thousand dollars. Another Trustee Council member, Charlie Cole, brought it back up again at a reduced number, saying let's try for one hundred and fifty thousand. And, a lot of conversation -- you know, and the key point was that it was funded for one year. That's what turned -- and so they then they voted on it and it passed at one hundred fifty thousand.

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MR. McMULLEN: Is it -- is this a new coded wire -- you quoted?

DR. GIBBONS: (Inaudible - simultaneous talking) this is the recover fee. The next -- the Trustee Council next included as an agenda item on the 1st and 2nd Trustee Council meeting to hold discussions of the -- of two additional projects in the '93 work plan. The first being the coded wire tag study for other than pink salmon. Chinook, coho, chum and sockeye. would also be a tag recovery-type projects. Tags have been placed and looking at recovery of them. And, then a herring study, I think it's too late to do the spawner-type, it would be more of a biomap (ph) study, is what I understand, to look at areas and this

is in following the resolution passed by the Cordova City Council, Resolution 92-25, which I'm not sure if I've quoted -- included it in here. No, I didn't. I can get you a copy of that, if you'd like to see that, I've got that resolution. The final motion they passed was to include in the listing of beaches identified in the Chenega Bay petition attached, to those already identified and to be considered as part of the shoreline assessment project 93038. And, this was a petition that -- that Chuck Totemoff presented to the Trustee Council, and it's attached -- to your right up here. The next meeting of the Trustee Council starts at 10:00 a.m. on June 1st and will run to June -- I'm sure to June 2nd. I'm just putting the final touches on the agenda, and it's a page and a half long, so it's -- it will be a long agenda.

MR. PHILLIPS: Could you elaborate for me anyway the significance of the Chenega petition? Are these items on these beaches going to be included in the program or...

DR. GIBBONS: They will be looked at inclusion, but guaranteed that all of them will be included. What I understand, the people -- the project leaders for the 93038 will work with the folks at Chenega and say, hey we've already got these here, or what is the reason for -- here and try to build that into the program.

MR. PHILLIPS: That's what I understand it. What is the -- physically what can they do to restore these -- from reading this, I don't understand, what can they do, they can't replace the beaches, so what is the procedure that they've -- a program would do to give you restoration?

DR. GIBBONS: The procedure is...

MR. PHILLIPS: Will not -- go out and wash them down again, I hope.

DR. GIBBONS: The survey is to see if they do need additional cleaning.

MR. PHILLIPS: Oh, so there's no decision -- or -- and how to clean them?

DR. GIBBONS: To survey if they need and if they do need cleaning, how to clean them. I'm sure if -- of beaches like we saw yesterday, that one beach -- they (inaudible) -- no, we wouldn't clean that again. You know, that's sufficiently clean. You're going to do more -- more injury to the -- to what's there than what -- than the benefit.

MR. PHILLIPS: On the meeting on the first, I cannot attend that to represent the group, and Vern McCorkle has agreed to -- to make the presentation, and anybody else that needs to have some representation and want to talk, I think you should discuss it with Vern and like -- like last time we went in with a couple of us to make presentations. I don't think there's anything wrong with that, but Vern will take the lead on the presentation in front of the Trustees in their June 1 meeting, because I can't be there.

DR. GIBBONS: We'll see. If the Restoration Team is meeting upstairs, right now. We're going over the -- the restoration plan again and the EIS, and if you do want any members down here for -- certain parts of the agenda, please let me know, and we'll be glad to come down. We're trying to get that thing

out. It's long enough in its development now. This is -- we're trying to get a draft to go to the Trustee Council, that's what we're trying to get.

MR. MUTTER: Mr. Chair.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. MUTTER: Before Dave -- are you leaving Dave?

DR. GIBBONS: I've got to go back up in a little bit, yeah.

MR. MUTTER: You just might refresh everyone on the current schedule for the draft restoration plan.

DR. GIBBONS: Right now, the draft restoration plan is to go to the Trustee Council tomorrow. That's our schedule. And, they will review it on the 1st and 2nd and see if it should go out -- what form should go out for public review. That's what they're -- that's what they're working with on the 1st and 2nd is, is a draft restoration plan, a draft environmental impact statement for public comment. And, that's what we're trying to get done. Right now the schedule is, if we get it to them the 1st and 2nd, depending on how many changes they have, we're looking at a public release of the document -- middle -- around June 20th, it takes two weeks to get in the -- in and out of the printer and mailed out. And, the closing comments on that would be August 6th, the same as the brochure. That's -- that's where -- the schedule we're working on.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. MUTTER: So the PAG would get it in mid to late

June...

DR. GIBBONS: Well, what we'll try to do with the PAG, if you guys want bound copies, we'll wait until mid-June. If the Trustee Council approves another one, we can always make copies and get those out before they go to the printer, but it would be a print-like copy. If you -- if you wanted those a week or so earlier.

MR. PHILLIPS: In view of what you're telling us right now, the item is scheduled at 10:50 -- recommendations on the draft restoration plan alternatives -- how do we -- I feel like I'm operating in a vacuum here a bit -- you know, unless we know what you guys are doing -- have we both got different agendas going different directions?

DR. GIBBONS: No, basically the guts of the plan is in that brochure right there -- it says major (inaudible). That's the guts of the plan right there. It's -- it's actually easier to read than it is the -- the plan. The plan is a big document, injury summary tables of fifty pages and those types of things. But, this is -- is the -- basically the draft restoration plan that will go the Trustee Council.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay.

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. McMULLEN: Is there a lot of those -- these drafts floating around in Cordova, and people were responding -- using the questionnaire inside of there -- I don't remember seeing a due date

on this Dave ...

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DR. GIBBONS: August 6th...

MR. McMULLEN: But, I was just a little bit confused You're saying you're coming out with the draft plan and yet the response on desired alternatives is not due until sometime later. Is the draft plan then just another document for public review and comment -- somewhere -- you know, as this one is here? Yes, that's true. The reason we went out DR. GIBBONS: with a brochure was -- there was a lot of comments saying we're busy in the summer time, we're busy in June, we're fishing, we're recreating, we're going whatever we can, so don't expect us to give you a lot of input on the draft plan if you give us forty-five days from the middle of the summer. So, we've developed a brochure, went out with it in early April, excuse me, mid-April, had public meetings to try to get additional input and that -- the public period comment on that ends the same time as the draft restoration plan. So, we've -- we've got two happenings of what's in draft of information to the public. Basically, it's the same, one's a

MR. PHILLIPS: John.

thicker document.

DR. FRENCH: I'm not quite sure how this fits into the overall picture, but Charlie Cole was indicating yesterday, that he felt that the PAG should be seeing this document as soon as possible -- like he was trying to get people to look at it yesterday. If the Trustee Council approves this dissemination, does the PAG get to see it immediately after the 1st and 2nd

meeting?

MR. PHILLIPS: Sure. I don't think we have to bound and all the gold leaf put on it and everything to be able to read it.

DR. FRENCH: I agree with that.

DR. GIBBONS: Now we could -- we could do that very easily. There's no problem...

DR. FRENCH: You know, the other part of the response to Charlie was that it's usually left up to the Trustee Council to make that decision, so I'll assume they will have to do that.

DR. GIBBONS: Yeah, it's -- it's a touchy -- we've got feedback from the Trustee Council that we've released information too early, so we've got the feedback that -- you know, we should release it sooner, so we're asking that same kind of direction from them.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other questions? Okay. I guess you can go to work then.

DR. GIBBONS: I'm going -- I'll go up and get the Seal Bay map and bring it down so you (inaudible). I believe I can take two minutes and tell you what -- I'll try to get the public document that went with it -- it was submitted to the public. I can't give you the one that we've got because it had all the other details -- confidential details. I'll bring that down.

MR. PHILLIPS: The next item on the agenda is the -- is discussion of the PAG role in advising the Trustee Council. What do you need -- Doug, do you need some direction of this -- a

general discussion -- we should have? Are there other frustrations in the group? Do you think we're doing any good? Or, are we spending a lot of time and with very little results? I don't know. I can't -- I get mixed feelings myself about it most of the time.

MR. MUTTER: Well, this item was suggested at your last meeting by the PAG to be a topic of discussion. I would say based on your presentation and discussion the last Trustee Council meeting that there's a pretty good understanding at this point. So, it's up to you.

MR. PHILLIPS: I felt that they listened and they took some -- immediate action on at least one item, and so, it's open for discussion. Does anybody here want to comment? Whether you think we're headed in the right direction, whether we should do something different than what we're doing?

DR. FRENCH: Yeah, well, I guess I'll start it off. I think I'm -- I requested the agenda item -- the item be -- put on the agenda. My concern relates to documents such as the one that - the Restoration Team presented to the Trustee Council, referring to ways of improving the public input into the whole process and not even mentioning the PAG. There's lots of things that are discussed. It's very unclear to me, at least from documents like that, where we're supposed to stand. It seems to be fairly clear from the Trustees that they don't view us as a means of funneling and filtering the public input, but they would like us to work as a separate mechanism for public input, and in that regard, I think it would be important, particularly with the restoration plan, if

we worked with that restoration plan brochure and any other documents that happen to be available to us, and try to come up with our own defined response before the public input consolidated and something comes back to us in terms of a specific item for discussion. I think we should probably amongst our own group -- try to come up with what we feel a preferred alternative would be. I would say we should probably do the same with the '94 work plan, except that I don't think the time frame will allow us to do that. I think we should try to move towards the position where we would do that with future work plans, that we would come up with a consolidated, somewhat independent (inaudible) public input, in addition to the normal hearing process and written public input process of the Trustees are receiving. It's at least my understanding from the Trustee Council and the members -- Trustees I've spoken to directly, that that's, more or less, what they prefer to see us do.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Pam.

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MS. BRODIE: I've wondered about this myself -- and I tend to have a somewhat different opinion on it, because I have seen in the process that, in fact, there is a lot of public input to the Trustees directly, and that there has not been much public input to us, except insofar as we talk to our own interest groups, if we represent an interest group. But, we get almost no public testimony here, whereas the Trustees get a lot. I don't think it helps for us to duplicate -- try to duplicate what the -- that input that the Trustees get. In other words, get the same people

1 to testify to us too. One way I think we could help the process a 2 lot is by taking a more in-depth look at proposed projects than the Trustee Council members are able to do, because there has been a 3 4 lot of criticism that the projects reflect what staff and agencies want more than what other people might want. And, I think that's 5 6 where we could do a better study, given enough time -- of what the 7 problems are there and how that could be improved. And, it's a 8 hard thing to do, it really does take a lot of work to take a look 9 at those projects. But we might, in fact, want to divide them up 10 so that different people will take different kinds of projects to 11 do more -- more research into them. I think what -- we will be not 12 doing our job if we basically rubber-stamp what the agencies put 13 forward or say for every project, well, that sounds worthy -- that 14 sounds like a good idea, because most of them are. Probably almost 15 all of them would serve some useful purpose, but we need to pick

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, John.

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DR. FRENCH: Yeah, I'd like to ask that the May 3rd memo from the administrative director and Restoration Team entitled "Improved Public Involvement" be copied and distributed to the whole group.

out the one that are going to be the most effective ones.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking.)

MR. PHILLIPS: If I remember correctly that we have then, more or less discouraged from holding meetings and -- in different areas and to talk to the public. Somehow that seems absolutely opposite of getting public input, and I don't know whether you want

to discuss that or not, but -- to get public input, it seems to me, you've got to talk to the public, but maybe I'm wrong.

MR. STURGEON: One of the problems I always have with, I guess, public input, quote-unquote, is that a lot of times public input tends to be kind of a lobbying effort. If somebody wants something particular, some project, this project, that project, and so you -- a lot of times the public testimony isn't from a broad spectrum of the public, which sometimes it's portrayed as being, but it's more -- more of a lobbying effort, and I think this group is a pretty diverse group and -- and if we talk to our people we're suppose to represent, I think we may be -- an invaluable service to the Trustees by giving maybe more a true public perspective rather than just lobbying efforts, I guess.

MR. McCORKLE: How do we do that? I agree with you, but how do we do that?

MR. STURGEON: Well, I'm not sure. It's kind of a tricky process I guess, but we certainly have diverse views on -- on different topics and -- maybe have to take a leap of faith that we are, in fact, representing our own interest groups, and like myself, I am talking to the people I represent and the forest industry, and Pam is talking to the folks that she represents, the environmental community, and I think that might give some -- some -- maybe make it more substantive comments. I agree with Pam completely that we should be looking at these in a lot more depth than the public would. First of all, we have staff to explain things to us if we don't understand a project, we can ask them.

The public -- it's very difficult for them to do that.

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MR. CLOUD: Yes, I think I would agree with this approach of using the knowledge and the people that we already represent -- input -- well thought-out input, but the problem I have with how we approach looking at these projects is there are so darn many of them. They seem to think that it's adequate to put up everybody's idea -- everybody's idea on the sheet and expect us to be able to give well thought-out evaluation to them. And we do -we have to somehow get ahead of the Restoration Team. We have to start getting input earlier instead of wasting a lot of time going over projects that aren't going to see daylight anyhow. Doug emphasize, I think earlier on Dave Gibbons emphasized earlier, that he didn't want the Restoration Team giving us a list of projects that they wanted to push. Well, we have to get technical feedback from somebody, either from the scientists or Restoration Team, whose job it is to come up with this plan and implement it, and so I think we've got to encourage them to narrow the list of things that we're going to take an in-depth look at, if we're going to take an in-depth look at anything and provide meaningful input.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: I -- I like all of these past several comments, because I was one who thought first that we should go junketing (ph) about and listen to the public. Well, I got log-rolled down on the Kenai, and all the people with all their

interests came rolling in and sold us (inaudible). And, we listened dutifully and made notes. And I went away saying, well, okay, the lobbyists were here, and that's fine. But, I -- I matured a bit from that point of view, more to what Pam and Jim and John have said, which is we need to -- sort of be more in league I think with what the Restoration Council is doing, and rather than look at two hundred and fifty little projects, come up with what our constituencies or what we're here supposed -- the people we're here supposed to be representing, would generally feel about a narrower range of projects, or more of a general view of things. It may be that we'll want to comment on a specific project or two along the way, but I -- I think that we need to get more input from the professional staff much earlier in their process, because I am -- I tend to feel like we're given the meal long before we've looked at the menu, and here -- here's what you get. Now, you can -- you can vote yes or no on this. Or, you can -- you know, say whatever you wish, but I'd like to be clued into it much earlier, and I think we have an opportunity to do that now that we're looking at ninety-four and five, that we didn't have in ninety-two and the tail end of the year when we were looking at ninety-three, and it was essentially over and done. So, I -- I am -- I support the comments we just heard. I think that would be a way to look at. Thank you.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Jim.

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MR. KING: I agree with Vern completely, and I must say I felt a little bit let down at the brochure on the restoration

plan -- came out before we had a chance to look at it, and -- I don't know how I missed it, but I didn't know anything about Seal Bay, other than in a -- a big stack of documents on land, until it happened. And so, I felt like, gee that surprised me that -- when it suddenly was approved. So, those are the two comments I have about how we're functioning. One third comment I'd like to make is that, I found our day yesterday was really rewarding chance to get better acquainted with the members of the committee here, and -- just learn more about the diverse points of view we have and -- and I felt that some of our earlier meetings were kind of -- they were pretty stiff really, and a little awkward, and we don't know each other very well, and so, I thought yesterday was wonderful.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other comments? Yes, Doug.

MR. MUTTER: Mr. Chairman. One of the reasons that there's a little bit of difficulty in dealing with this, I think, is that we've got a chicken and an egg syndrome. And, the chicken is this restoration plan which is supposed to provide everyone with a common vision about what the impacted area should look like ten years from now, and in the meantime, until that's agreed upon, we have these annual work plans with a list of projects that people want to get moving on. And, there's a definite relationship here that without the overall vision that everyone's agreed to, you get a laundry list of projects, and everyone's pushing for their own, and it's not clear where they all fit into the picture. So, I think that this list of alternatives and the draft plan that's coming out — needs to be a focus this summer, because this is

going to be the guiding light for the next nine years about what those annual work plans should do or not do. So, if there's discomfort with this, then every year it's going to be a problem.

MR. PHILLIPS: Chuck and...

MR. TOTEMOFF: At the expense of appearing idealistic, I still think that -- well, first of all yesterday, I thought it was a very good trip myself. I had an opportunity to talk with PAG members, RT and the Trustee Council member that was there -- rarely get an opportunity to do that. But, I think -- I still continue to think that if we're going to know the true nature of what we're supposed to be doing, we need to get down into the areas and talk to the people. It may take a lot of time, but I think it's necessary.

MR. PHILLIPS: Go ahead.

MS. McBURNEY: First of all, I just wanted to say that I really appreciated the input that's gone into the restoration plan brochure. Number one, I think it will make our jobs as Public Advisory Group members easier, because it's really raised the consciousness of a lot of folks as far as what is going on with the Trustee Council, what's going on with the process, and where we are looking ahead for the remainder of the funds. I know that in Cordova, just our little corner of the Sound that, I would say participation in the meeting when the RT members came to town, I can't recall a public meeting that was so well attended, probably since the spill. It was a packed house. And, for the most part, this is going to educate people to what's going on, and I think it will allow them to ask more intelligent questions and to give us

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better direction, in the long run. The only thing -- the other thing though that would sort of -- of be bothersome though was that second document with all of the laundry list of titles for the '94 I still don't have a real sense of where that fits in, and I think that that really served to confuse the public more than anything else, because here they were presented with two different documents, one that really made sense, that they could kind of see -- what's looking at a long-range vision, and then the other thing, which was just sort of like -- you know, this Chinese menu with lots of stuff in it that had absolutely no descriptions, no detail And, I'm not quite sure what the value of that particular document was. And, as a person sitting on the Public Advisory Group, I'm not exactly sure how I should be viewing the information that's being gleaned from that document, and how valuable that was going to be. It certainly -- it was broadcast in a very interesting way. I don't know exactly how representative it's going to be of the general public, and not knowing which sectors probably responded to it more than the other sectors.

(Richard Knecht arrived at 9:57 a.m. and was seated.)

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes...

SENATOR ELIASON: I have some mixed feelings also. I feel like, sort of -- we're being forced down, or not forced, but sort of being boxed down a road where we're -- there's a lot of money there, and I'm sure that we could be here for the next three or four years and go back to Prince William Sound without spending any money and see some vast improvements without our efforts. So,

we're talking about spending money. It seems the emphasis is -- is buying land and buying timber, whatever those things -- those are things we can see, we can do, and sometimes it satisfies our needs. But, beyond that, there's other things that I would like to see us look into that maybe help industry (inaudible). It could help the industry -- that the fishing people, and rather than putting the emphasis on, let's buy or lock up this land or set this land aside, because we have the money to do it and that's going to be very high -- high profile throughout the state that we've done these good things when other things can be done that's probably just as important. So, our options are down to the point where, I think, the fact that we have too much money to spend, and we just don't know where to spend it. So, obviously we're going to spend it on projects which are high profile, which is acquiring land and protecting timber. And, I wish there were more options available for us to discuss. They're very -- they're are very few like little pink salmon tag study here, hundred and fifty thousand -peanuts -- you know, that's -- and that's an important resource in I think some other types of fisheries. that area. Why not, we emphasizing those things rather than being totally concerned about the timber. I think John's approach here over a month ago, identifying high habitat areas then zero in on them. obviously has been done about it. The ball is being tossed back to the state -- well -- you know, you have state people out there and John says, well I haven't seen them, and then we go on to something else. I thought it was an excellent idea when it brought it up,

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but nothing has been done. We've talked about land exchanges, that was a point of discussion -- what's happened -- out the door. Let's get back on buying timber. Hell, I'd like to build a road to Valdez, if we can find a good reason to do.

MR. PHILLIPS: How about a road to Whittier?

SENATOR ELIASON: Exactly, I mean, somehow or other we've got to widen our focus rather than on just the things we were talking about is acquiring habitat.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: I agree with most of the speakers here, but what we have to do is set some priorities and tell the Restoration Team what we think is important, instead of getting these plans that we have to look at, that we're still behind the ball on -- and as far as seeing -- on the restoration plan, we should have set the priorities for the alternatives. Now what we're going to do is react, and -- and I think -- I don't know how we can do it, but we ought to tell them what we, as a group, what are the priorities we should be looking at.

MR. PHILLIPS: John.

MR. McMULLEN: I think it's difficult to serve in an advisory capacity because the Trustees aren't in agreement on what the plan should be, what the array of product -- projects should be that they finally fund. It's fun to talk to the state Trustees when they talk about restoration, replacement, enhancement, providing services -- you know, things that -- and -- and projects will lead to more human values and expectations and opportunities

to utilize and deal with resources in the Sound. But, however, when some of those projects get in front of the full Council, the federal Trustees, particularly the Department of the Interior, says no, we don't believe in restoration. Well, they believe in restoration, but maybe not replacement for it, particularly enhancement. We have the hatchery system, which I represent, in place in the Sound where -- fully capable of -- of working with -with restoration projects and -- and enhancement -- you know, and needing some support in doing that, although we have projects underway that are doing that right now. Charlie Cole in Cordova on Saturday said all we hear about is studies -- studies, more studies -- is that what you want. We said, there's long term monitoring, there's a -- then there's flag studies, evaluation that's needed to protect and enhance wildstocks along with the hatchery fish. But, the frustration is that when you suggest a project -- should you -ask myself should I talk about concepts or projects in dealing with individual conversations with Trustees, because projects are like throwing birds up in the air when you are surrounded by hunters. You're wondering if its going to be killed, or if it's going to -going to go free and -- you know, and live. You don't know that in any case, and there's nobody that sits at the table and says, here's the array of -- you know, ideas and concepts we're willing to deal with. Someone said earlier that we're restricted by -- in our regional meetings by the public meetings -- Public Meetings Act. Well, that's true, and you've got to advertise meetings and do everything formally, that's the procedure that's set up, and I

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think it's -- you know, really restrictive in our case. what's happening over in the Sound right now is that when I leave here, Anchorage, tomorrow morning, I'm going to fly to Valdez. There I am going to meet with representatives from -- from the communities in the Sound, I don't know it's going to be all communities, but some at least -- some at least municipal representatives, fishing representative, aquaculture, conservation alliance representatives, we're trying to come together and see if we can agree on a general format for -- for restoration. In other words, a balance plan that provides for habitat acquisition, longterm environmental monitoring and more applied -- applied evaluation of projects that maybe now in existence and the restoration and enhancement projects, and those that can be carried out in the future using funds from the individual organizations, other than the Trustee Council. So, in an attempt to -- to get -get a public voice before the Trustee Council, the group there, even though we're part of the Public Advisory Group, and -- has bypassed that and is going onto -- you know, many conversation that are carried on informally in -- in bringing together our ideas and finding that balance there. In this respect -- you know, just our experience, I quess helps us contribute to this process, but it bypasses this Public Advisory Group process here, and I don't know where we're going from there, and we'll -- we as communities of the Sound will bring our recommendations into -- into the Trustee Council, and at that time, at our next meeting here, I would like to -- you know, have some review of -- of where we are with -- in

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our wishes and expectation, but that will be after the June 1 meeting of the Trustee Council, which we will be reporting at.

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DR. FRENCH: Yeah, Dave can correct me if I'm wrong, but my understanding is that the draft restoration plan that's going to the Trustee Council is literally a more fleshed out version of the brochure, it includes all four or five options, however many it is. And, in that regard, there still is plenty of time for us as a group to try to come up with a group position. And, we're selected, at least those of us that represent specific interest groups, because of our broader knowledge of those interest I don't know about Pam, she can speak for herself, but I know I speak to a lot of people, both in my interest group, and in fishing industry, the public-at-large, the and environmental community in Kodiak, and I do feel that I have an adequate base of public input to address those issues, and I do think that we should go forward with the specific recommendation on the restoration plan alternatives. I think staff has done a good job of spelling out what the alternatives are, and I think as a group we should try to take a position, and we shouldn't be afraid whether that position is going to be exactly the same as the Restoration Team or exactly the same as the Trustee Council. think we should try to come up with a position that we think most accurately reflects the public throughout the spill area. And, yeah, I think what we can do today, we should try to do today. What we need to do through the summer, we should try to do through the summer, but I think we should be prepared to come up with a

recommendation before the -- well, whenever the August public comments are compiled and presented. I guess that will probably be September or the end of August by the time those are put together. But I think we should really try to do that. And, we've got a lot of legal input. The restoration plan document that's put together, gives some pretty good ideas what the federal side is going to accept as legal. And, if we feel that something's important that - that the Department of Interior lawyers don't, I'm not afraid, at least, to get out there and say that we think it's important, that it's something that should be done, and if the rules can be made to fit it, we should try to massage the rules to make them fit.

MR. PHILLIPS: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman. I -- I think John's right, and I think others have said so, many did yesterday on our -- our tour. We do have the time now to -- we've got a couple of months where we can focus on -- coming back with something that makes sense. And, I particularly appreciate the viewpoint that we don't necessarily have to stick only to what's on that menu of ideas. If we come up with an approach that we would like to throw in, we might want to do that. I harken back to -- to a discussion we had three months ago, where we talked about giving some of this money to the -- to the local RCAC's to help future spill prevention program. That -- you know, has gone a moldering -- has never come back again like a lot of other good ideas that sort of get lost. Maybe what we should do is in a future agenda, like next month, everybody come back with something that they really want to see

either added to, or remaining in, or thrown out of the present RT or restoration plan, and begin to see if we can't get a short list of ideas from the restoration plan that we can eventually support. That might not work, but it might work also. So, that might be a focused approach that we could use.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other comments?

MR. MUTTER: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. MUTTER: I might mention I see Richard Knecht has hobbled in to join us. I don't know if everyone is aware he was in a nasty helicopter crash on Afognak Island. Good to see you're on the mend.

MR. KNECHT: Thanks. I'm happy to be here too. (Inaudible - background talking and laughing).

MR. MUTTER: Happy to be anywhere?

MR. KNECHT: Yeah.

MR. PHILLIPS: I think these suggestions -- Vern has just made, we should -- we should have a direction out of this conversation. We have to go somewhere. I mean, it's nice now to go home and have your coffee and do whatever you do, but if it's -- if we're going to accomplish anything, it seems to me that we have got to have a direction, and at our next meeting to set aside some time to come up with strong recommendations. That means, if we could read the report -- get it as soon as possible, and study it, give our opinions, regardless of what they are, and maybe establish a short list on what we think is important. Yes.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think, that gets to what I said. I may have said it so people didn't understand it, just like Vern. If we should get ahead of the ball (inaudible - out of microphone range), and I think that's an excellent idea. Get the -- the plan out to us, we'll take a look at it, maybe we'll rewrite preferred alternatives to our viewpoint.

MR. PHILLIPS: In that regard, it is satisfactory that the group -- on our next meeting, if we could carve out some time and simplify our menu so that we can concentrate on these -- this report, and really go through it, and work it, and come up with some suggestions, and not just allocate thirty minutes to do it, because I don't think we'll accomplish anything by doing that. Yes, Doug.

MR. MUTTER: In that regard, Mr. Chairman, if the draft -- restoration plan is on the agenda for discussion later, why -- since this is the gist of that report, it might be useful to begin those discussions later on today about what that focus is and -- and just in observing how the Trustee Council has worked, I would say that when you get to a point where you feel comfortable with some suggestions, we ought to put them in the form of a motion, or in writing, and lay those out because they've been very responsive to a written statement from the PAG.

MR. PHILLIPS: Rupert.

MR. ANDREWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Well, we have a few minutes left on this subject. We've been focusing in on projects and concepts of what we need to do now, and this type of thing, but

Doug passed around this article that Jim King wrote on endowments. I would seriously like to entertain a few minutes of dialogue on this approach. I think in the long-term aspect of this that there's a lot of merit to this concept. I'd like to hear some comment and dialogue on that when we have the time to talk about it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Has everybody had a chance to read it? If you haven't, I think we probably -- it would be more meaningful if -- take time to read it in our -- could we take it up right after lunch, would that be satisfactory?

MR. ANDREWS: That would be satisfactory, but -- you know, as long as we talked about it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Sure. Just gives everybody an opportunity to read it and think about it, and it would be more meaningful. Yes.

MR. STURGEON: I guess, if we're going around the table here, I think it's very difficult to put -- to try to figure out how to eat an elephant and try to figure out...

(Inaudible - electronic feedback and background talking)

MR. STURGEON: And maybe, one place to start is -- maybe along the lines Rup was saying, is that we have some major categories here. We have education endowment -- academic endowment that Jim's talking about. We have other kinds of endowments -- we've got some major categories here. That might be the good -- the first place to take our first bite. If any other categories we want to add to that -- the categories we have listed here, and at

least generally, and then maybe start talking about some specific type of projects and see if they're listed in here that we think should be done.

MR. McCORKLE: Bravo.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MS. McBURNEY: Well, on the subject of endowments, I still haven't seen anything (inaudible - out of range of microphone). There seems to be a great deal of discussion as to whether endowments are -- can even be put together, and for that matter, I can make them perpetual so that they aren't going to be dismantled, say by future Trustee Councils. There's a lot of questions out there that I'd like to have answered before we probably spend a great deal of time and attention and resources on this concept.

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman. Last Saturday, Charlie Cole and Carl Rosier, two Trustee Council members were -- were in Cordova, among other places they traveled that day, and we talked about endowments too. It was one of the questions a lot of people were interested in. And, Carl began by saying that, he thought it was just going to going to be tough sledding to get endowments put into place, and Charlie Cole answered more directly and said he thought it would require federal legislation, and that as far as he could tell that the federal government wasn't too interested in -- in considering endowments. So, that was the answer to our question -- you know, straight forward as I -- as I've heard over -- over the period of time that we've talking about endowments. So, I

don't know.

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MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Vern.

I certainly do appreciate your comments, MR. McCORKLE: and I appreciate -- I like getting information, but I'm not persuaded. If -- if we've, for example, should feel unanimous that endowments are what we want, we can get an act through Congress if that's what we want to do. Getting an act through Congress is not difficult, if the cause is good. So, if that's something we think we should do, I think we should not be afraid to stand up and say we like this idea for the following reasons, and, by golly, Senator Ted and others, you should listen to us, and let's get this done. If it's not a good idea, then I agree that we shouldn't spend a whole bunch of time on it but -- if it's an unanimous idea, and we think the concept is good, it just might not have been thought of in the original legislation -- enabling act, so -- I don't think we should -- should refrain from standing up for something we all think would be a good idea. If it's shot down; it's shot down, at least we tried. So, I -- I think that if that's a good idea, it ought to at least be on our list. And that -- if it doesn't get unanimous support then we go on. But, let's -- let's put things on the list that we think are good, even -- just as long as they're not illegal, if they are just not enabled, we can take care of that probably.

(Inaudible - whispering aside)

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Jim.

MR. KING: I don't want to change the subject from endowments per se, but -- as I've got some things -- more things to find out on that, but back to where we were before that came up. Looking back to my bureaucratic past, when we started an endeavor with a group action, one of the first things that would be done was to identify goals and objectives. And, just listening to the comments around the room, it seemed to me that there are a lot of little comments that would fit into the goals and objectives framework. And, I wonder if it wouldn't be a good idea for each of us to submit a set of our own goals and objectives for the PAG and see if the staff, or perhaps somebody on the committee -- could put it together as a -- sort of a profile of the PAG's goals and objectives.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other comments? Yes, James.

MR. CLOUD: As far as our work today, I suggest that we try to otherwise -- or maybe this summer accomplish two things. One, perhaps, we can go through an exercise today to try to prioritize, in our own minds or as a group, the resource or service restoration. And, I suggest the following exercise, that we all give -- use a hypothetical hundred million dollars, and we take the injured services and uses, and we just make an allocation ourselves, of how we think that the money ought to be spent for restoring these services or resources, and then tally it up and see where we are.

MR. PHILLIPS: Where you going to find the definition of service?

MR. CLOUD:

MR. PHILLIPS:

In the (inaudible) article.

That's what you're talking about -- is you

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mean you made...

MR. CLOUD: (Inaudible - out of microphone range)

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, if anybody doesn't have a copy of this, holler and we'll find him one, I think. There's a whole stack back here. Any other comments on? If we can take some time after lunch today? We're waiting for the Seal Bay presentation until we get a -- a map, which is to be delivered here, right. So, if we could kind of pause for that. Is there anything else on this discussion that we're going to revisit this this afternoon? Yes.

MR. ANDREWS: I'm curious, at least we talked about goals and I (inaudible - out of microphone range), would be the proper goal to prepare for the next oil spill?

> MR. CLOUD: Why not?

MR. ANDREWS: We know what's going to happen.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, John.

DR. FRENCH: One -- on that particular point, we've had a couple of different legal presentations that indicate that -that spending the money on future mitigation and prevention is not legitimate. That is -- that's -- use is specifically forbidden by the settlement.

> MR. PHILLIPS: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: We also had testimony -- that it might be good to see what -- what has been learned from the work done already on the -- of the spill. I'm not aware of a volume yet that

says here's what we did and here's how -- what was good about it, or here's -- what wasn't good. I don't think that is legal either. But, we could probably finesse that. Germane to the agenda, which is discussions of the PAG role in advising the Trustee Council -it -- and so in summary, it comes to me that we all agree we want to be an effective communications tool -- To -- giving good advice from our constituencies to the Council and that we want to prioritize some activities to doing that by our next meeting. And, I -- this -- this mythical hundred thousand dollar -- hundred million dollars task seems to be one way to do that. I must admit that I don't know why you stopped at a hundred million, we could spend that pretty quickly. Except -- it's easy -- it's around, and I suggest that maybe the Chair entertain a direction to us to do that. And, if everybody comes back with a hundred million dollars worth of good works, maybe then following along on -- on the -- on King's suggestion, we simply then sort of grind that down, maybe even right here in our meeting, and that might give us -- give us a direction. The last time I proposed those topics are good and it does in -- in the main speak to the agenda point.

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MR. PHILLIPS: Any other suggestion at this point? We're not finished with this subject, and I'd like to revisit it this afternoon, if possible. At this point, with the consent of the group, I'd like to open it up for public comments, and because there is a microphone there next to Vern -- are there any public members that want to be heard on any subject this morning? Well, I'll be darned. The man with the staff is not here. (Laughter)

Would you like to take just a brief ten minutes and come 1 2 back, and by that time we should (inaudible). 3 (Off Record 10:25 a.m.) 4 (On Record 10:50 am.m.) MR. PHILLIPS: Come back to order, please. Two things, 5 6 number one, I'd like to ask that the people who are in the 7 audience, if you would please identify yourself and your area of 8 interest so that we know who is spying on us. If you don't mind 9 doing that. Could we start over here and just tell us who you are 10 and what your interests are. 11 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: (From audience) - out of microphone 12 range). United States General Accounting Office spying on you. 13 (Laughter) 14 MR. PHILLIPS: It's your second shot at that, isn't it? 15 Yes, next. 16 MR. STALEY: I'm also from GAO -- Paul Staley. MS. BENTON: 17 Kim Benton. I'm the forest products 18 alternate. 19 MR. PHILLIPS: Next, you, yes. I'm George Matz, the alternate to James 20 MR. MATZ: 21 King. 22

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay.

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MR. HINES: My name is Bill Hines, National Fisheries Service.

MR. WOLF: I'm Jim Wolf, Forest Service and I'm --Mike Barton's alternate on the Trustee Council.

MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you -- oh, there's another...

MR. BRITTAIN: My name is Mike Brittain from Seward, interested citizen and present founder of Alaska Oceanographic Society.

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MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, and I think there's somebody here.

MR. FINK: My name is Tom Fink, I'm a consultant to Mr. Totemoff.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. I think now, if we will take up the -- is there anymore (inaudible) -- aside comments. We're going to hold off on the Seal Bay -- as I understand it, they are going to deliver the map here this afternoon, after lunch, and we'll just pause to talk about the Seal Bay and see this beautiful map that John French has been talking about. At this time, if we could get into the recommendations on the draft restoration plan. that we have to choose some direction now, so I would ask you if you've got some suggestions on how we should proceed on this, and this is basic restoration plan we're talking about. If we could have -- have a plan now, and give a direction to the group, then we could all do our homework and come back in our July meeting and really draft our recommendation from this group to the Trustee Council on what we think ought to be done. I don't think we can put it all together today, but I would like your recommendations in the form of motions, if possible, so that we can -- we know that this is what the group wants us to do in terms of -- of procedure. So, we'll open the discussion now on these recommendations. has already been talked about taking the -- the -- on page -- yeah,

page eight, there's a possibility of coming up with our own -- over there in that last column -- next to the last column -- we could have a PAG alternative for our -- expenditure of the funds, and any other ideas that you want to promote now, put into a form of a motion so that everybody is headed in the same direction, and we can come back with a useful program recommended to the Trustees. Yes, Chuck.

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MR. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chairman. I do have a follow-up letter concerning the subsurface -- beach restoration project I was talking about earlier. This is to the Trustee Council. I don't know if I made enough copies. Well, we'll just hand it out now.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. You sure give your typewriter a workout Chuck. Yes.

MR. WILLIAMS: Getting back on the subject here, one thing I didn't particularly like about the newspaper thing here, is when you put out the alternatives, it goes from doing nothing, down to comprehensive restoration. For a general public member reading that, certainly doesn't want it to do nothing, and they don't want any half-way measures, so you're automatically comprehensive restoration, and I don't know really if that's what everybody wants. I set up a -- kind of different length -- list of priorities, just sitting here while we're having recess, and I think the first priority is pick up the oil. The second one is restore the fish and game resources. The third one is protect critical habitat. The fourth one is preserve for the future, that would reserve funds or endowments or something. The fifth one

1 would probably build some facilities to -- to enhance the economics 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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for the area. There would be five priorities, I think, and I don't know how it would fit into this, but under each one you could have -- like protect habitat that would -- we could have sub-parts on leasing land or buying it. And, on reserve funds we could -- you know, ask for proposals from the University, the permanent fund, something else like that, and have a program that's limited, in other words, these funds would -- the earnings wouldn't be used just willy-nilly. It would have to be for future work to fund the restoration plan. So, if I can build up -- you don't have to take my five ideas -- build up five of our own or six or even three, and then put sub-amounts under them, maybe we'd have our own plan and it would be a little simpler than that.

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, that's sure a start. Did you get the five items?

> MR. CLOUD: I second that motion.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, that is a motion, isn't it? thought I heard a motion, and it's been seconded. Is there any discussion on this approach? Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: (inaudible) discussion, could I ask the Honorable Mr. Williams to read his list of five again. I'm still -- I only -- I've got two.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, pick up the oil is one.

MR. McCORKLE: I got that.

MR. WILLIAMS: And, then the next one is restore fish and Under that would include studies. Protect the game resources.

critical habitat is three. Four, provide reserve funds for future stuff -- you know, twenty years down the road, and then, five, build facilities because there are places -- they want to build something in Seward, some Kodiak -- you wanted the (inaudible) water line in Anchorage. But, that's as far as I've gone. Maybe there's sixth one that somebody else thinks of. But, those to me are kind of the priorities for the use of the money, and that's what we're getting to -- is the money.

MR. PHILLIPS: There were some hands raised. John.

DR. FRENCH: Yeah, this is kind of a procedural question, but are you suggesting that we spend our time today putting together a list that includes those five, or that we specifically work from within those five? And, if so, where do we go from there? I mean, are we going to take this list home with us and come up with a split of money between them or do you view us as doing — accomplishing that today?

MR. WILLIAMS: My idea on this thing is just -- this is my idea of the approach, the plan that we should come up with -- policy to feed to the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team. This is just mine. Now, if the group wants to come up with something else, I don't know, but I think we've got to get ahead of the curve here and provide something to the Restoration Team and the Council as this group's policy -- well, you mentioned goals and objectives -- and that was -- those five are just mine. What I would -- if everybody agreed with me, what I'd say -- then we'd start and get sub-heads under pick up oil, because I understand

there some beaches that still need it. Under two, we would discuss some general goals on what we want for restoration of fish and game. Under that you would have to have a certain amount for studies, and a certain amount for fish ladders, or something else. Then under three, protect critical habitat -- would have to have something on land acquisition or leasing or regulations that would prevent certain things from happening in the critical areas. And, that's just my idea of approach to it. I get confused when I read something like this, and I've seen the -- what we're going to get in June, and I think it's too technical and massive for me.

MR. PHILLIPS: That seems to be a common opinion.

DR. FRENCH: Procedurally then, are we amending the motion that's there, or are we setting an objective for the next hour to come up with a list, or what are we doing?

MR. PHILLIPS: Under discussion almost anything is allowable. We have before us now a proposal of five categories -- say if you want to discuss the -- reducing or expanding or changing, substituting, I think this is the appropriate place and I think right now the group should say, do we want to take this approach? That's what the motion is before you.

DR. FRENCH: Okay. In terms of an approach, I'm very much in favor of that. I think we should make that one of immediate objectives, like right now, and come up with a list with -- with sub-points, as Lew said, and take it home with us and try to come up with specific prioritization that we can bring back -- well, we can mail in or fax into staff and they can compile them

and have them available for us prior to our next meeting. I would think that in terms of a second objective, beyond that I may be getting out of order here, that we attempt to do as -- as Mr. Cloud suggested and that's take the damaged services and resources and try to come up with a percentage to split on those as to where we - overall think the dollars should go. I think those are probably two independent exercises.

MR. PHILLIPS: I agree. Any other -- yes, James.

MR. KING: Well, I see that we have this list of two hundred ninety-seven proposals for 1994 and you could organize those proposals under Lew's structure -- this is an organization, really -- system -- it looks like to me -- because all of those proposals you address, in one way or another of these things, and I wonder if we are really going to clarify it for ourselves if we organize under a different format than the Restoration Team already has done. They've got twenty-five headings, I think we were given. So, that would help to reduce to five.

MR. PHILLIPS: It would be my understanding that your proposal here is that we can leave some of those two hundred and some out, we can emphasize some, we could change them, and then we ought to be really independent and think our own thoughts about this. So, if we're going reorganize theirs, then maybe one of us isn't necessary. It seems to me, but I -- sure I shouldn't be discussing this anyway. Anybody else? Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, working with the outline that Lew has suggested, maybe the next thing to do is to

then, under each of the five topics, is to develop a piece of sentence, or just one sentence or -- or definition -- what does it really mean. And, maybe the best person to help us do that would be Lew. If you'd say, for example, take topic number one, and what was going through your mind when you were talking about topic number one, how can we capture that in -- you know, six, eight, ten words maximum, and do that for each of the five, and that might serve then for an outline for discussion. Would you be willing to take a stab at that?

MR. WILLIAMS: Oh yeah, you bet you. I'm ready to write. Yeah, but we have -- still got a motion on whether they want to do this -- might want to amend it.

MR. PHILLIPS: The motion includes all five of your proposals and I think clarification of those, or modifications, or expansion of those are certainly in order in this discussion. So, if you feel like you want to pick up -- the oil as an example, to me, I ask where's the bucket or the sponge or the shovel or whatever it is. And, I think what Vern is saying, can you elaborate a little bit on it so that we can intelligently include or exclude the proposals.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, if you want to now, on pick-up-the-oil, I think the -- I don't know how to put it so you can write it. You're a good writer, you can write it. But, anyway, we should survey the beaches to find out if there's any areas that need further cleaning and they should be given priority in -- any disposition of -- of funds.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking)

MR. CLOUD: Does it include continued monitoring of the beaches for recovery of the ecosystem?

MR. WILLIAMS: I don't know whether -- would we -- well, yeah we should probably include monitoring to pick up the oil and continue to monitor for -- areas that -- where there should be further clean up.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. STURGEON: If you could have that move -- you'd be -- incorporate what Chuck has passed out here -- would be a prioritization of (inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. PHILLIPS: Would you use the microphone.

MR. STURGEON: Maybe following up on what Chuck has -his letter here that maybe we could have something in there saying
that the areas that are used for subsistence when they have
priority, and as far as clean up, would give very, very high
priority for...

MR. WILLIAMS: You know, I would put subsections under clean up the oil, (a), priority for subsistence areas, (b) priority then for commercial uses, and (c) priority for recreation. Although, Pam may want to reverse the last two, I don't know.

MR. PHILLIPS: That really helps to clarify what your -- in that case.

MR. WILLIAMS: Number one priority, then subdivides it, tries to tell people what we're trying to do.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, exactly, I think that's (inaudible -

simultaneous talking).

MR. WILLIAMS: And then the Restoration Team projects, when the come up, or (inaudible) some in advance, that's what we believe should be given a priority, when you're coming up with projects...

MR. PHILLIPS: I agree.

MR. WILLIAMS: ...or a work plan.

MR. PHILLIPS: John.

DR. FRENCH: It strikes me that both of your first and second items, clean-up the oil and, I forget what the wording on the second one was, but I think it was a monitoring type of activity.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, it was restore fish and game resources, and that -- a sub under that is you're going to need studies to do it, and then physical restoration would be -- probably b under that.

DR. FRENCH: Well what I -- what I was going to propose is that, pick-up-the-oil is clearly part of the restoration and monitoring activities that were envisioned by the Restoration Team, and to keep some continuity between the two documents, I'd like to propose we amend your motion to put -- to pick up the oil and the monitoring activities as a subheading under restoration and monitoring, so we can sub -- start sub-grouping at that point. Then, again, I -- when we get to general restoration, I think we're going to want to sub -- put down subheadings there. So, I think we should probably still try to keep some tie between the two

documents, so that whoever reads them can relate them to one another.

MR. PHILLIPS: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: That's certainly (inaudible - simultaneous talking). That's certainly is good advice, but I -- I'd hate to get sort of wrapped up in procedures at this time. I -- I think if we could roll on and get these five definitions done, then we could ask an expert like John or some others to sort of reframe that -- into the context of the -- of the restoration plan, that might work. I -- I think -- the things that Lew's given us on -- you know, pick up the oil, okay that's colloquial, we can -- we can finesse that and make it bureaucratese later, but let's -- let's roll on and try get these five definitions down, or at least (inaudible) some more, and then we can back and put them -- you know, into (inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. WILLIAMS: I would think a lot of individual members can -- you know, rewrite stuff, put it in there. What I've usually found in organizations -- somebody had to sit down and draw something out, and then from then on the whole organization rebuilds it or builds on it, then you end up with a program. Otherwise, you have thirty different views and nobody ever says, well, let's pull them all together. That's all I was trying to do. I think (inaudible) definite.

MR. BRODIE: I would just like to suggest a friendly amendment, I hope, that would say pick up the oil where cost effective, because I think we could spend the entire rest of the

money on cleaning, but we would gain very little bang for our buck.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, that's fine -- that's fine by me.

I would just assume that nobody would go out there and find one
little spot and spend twenty thousand picking it up.

MR. PHILLIPS: That could be one of the subs, as a criteria for picking up the oil? Good economically -- whatever you want to think, and if we can have this skeleton, this framework and then the subheadings we can modify and explain and -- I think it's a real -- it's the first approach we've had that's been heading in one direction.

MR. MUTTER: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. MUTTER: I would like to suggest that if Vern is willing, then he and I can get together after the meeting and come up with some language to get back out.

MR. McCORKLE: Yeah.

MR. MUTTER: Vern is very articulate on paper.

MR. PHILLIPS: While we're having lunch they can do this.

MR. MUTTER: No way, Jose.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. McCORKLE: If he wants to give that a stab, I might (inaudible) here all of the (inaudible - coughing) points that's everybody's mentioned on number one, including cost-effectiveness, so we could do that and get back for review.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

DR. GIBBONS: Would that be called be net environmental

benefits? Is that what you're trying to do?

MR. PHILLIPS: That's what the government would say.

DR. GIBBONS: Is that better than costs -- to remove oil. The activity you're going to do to remove the oil, is it really going to -- increase restoration of the resources? That's -- that's cost effective (inaudible).

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I'd -- I'd hate to get into too much technical -- that's turn out from staff point -- we're lay members here.

DR. GIBBONS: I mean that's the idea I think you guys are all talking about it is remove the oil to restore the resources, not remove the oil for the sake of removing the oil. Like on the island we visited yesterday, we wouldn't go there and remove that oil, because that's probably no benefit.

MR. WILLIAMS: No, but Chenega's mentioned in the report and it affects subsistence in their area, in areas they think the oil should be picked up. But, study -- we tell the study team pick up the oil as the first priority. They'll look at it and say, well, in this area it really doesn't affect subsistence much, so we shouldn't do it. What we're telling them -- in the areas where they have spotted and it is needed, that's the first priority, is pick up the oil. And, it's the study team that will go out and determine whether or not...

MR. PHILLIPS: We're talking in concepts (inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, rather than telling them where to go to pick up, we're telling...

MR. WILLIAMS: We're setting a policy, or a priority list -- a policy priority list.

MR. PHILLIPS: I think perhaps at this point -- is there anybody that objects to the five points that have been offered here in the motion? Does anybody want to modify that, add or subtract or modify those five points? Pam.

MS. BRODIE: Well, I really appreciate Mr. Williams putting this forward, and I think it's an interesting list. My concern that as we go through and discuss them, we're going to find that -- problems with those -- way the decision -- the decision is made. For instance, number two I think was protecting fish and game, I couldn't quite...

MR. WILLIAMS: Restore the resources.

MS. BRODIE: ...restore it. Okay, and then number three was habitat.

MR. WILLIAMS: Protect critical habitat.

MR. PHILLIPS: Which includes acquisition as necessary, or management, management alternatives as discussed here and ignored by the Trustees so far.

MS. BRODIE: Basically, what I'm trying to get at is that some of these things do what some of the others are -- are doing, providing reserve funds -- well, the reserve funds could be to restore fish and game resources, or...

MR. WILLIAMS: That's right.

MS. BRODIE: ...protect critical habitat.

MR. WILLIAMS: In using the money -- spending the six hundred million -- money -- I think reserve funds should be fourth in priority, that's why I set this priority list. The first priority should be picking up the oil, the next priority restoring fish and game resources, the third priority was protect the habitat and then the fifth -- the fourth priority -- by that time I assume we've almost spent the six hundred million, maybe not. The fourth priority is then have reserve monies, like endowments or maybe a village permanent fund for Chenega or some groups preserve money for a lot of future work twenty years down the road, rather than try to blow it all now. And then, the fifth is -- gets into building facilities that would enhance the -- would -- boost the economy, like technical centers or visitor centers, or something. But, I think they -- in my opinion that's why I set it out, they should be fifth or last priority.

MS. BRODIE: Could you explain a little more what you mean -- the meaning of priority here? For instance, priority can mean it gets the most money, or priority can mean, you do...

MR. WILLIAMS: Most attention, most immediate attention, and if there's a question, you got twenty million dollars -- where you going to spend it, you spend what you need to pick up the oil first.

MR. CLOUD: To put it -- in other words, if it only takes ten thousand dollars to pick up any of that oil ...

MR. WILLIAMS: That's right.

MR. CLOUD: ... then you spend the ten thousand dollars first to pick up the oil ...

MR. WILLIAMS: Then you go down to the other items in order. It's just -- for my benefit, I'm trying to get in line because if I read -- say this two hundred and some projects that they got listed -- well, we ran into it last time. Dick Eliason ended up putting the priority on all the projects that -- that we have listed. You've got to have some basis to go for -- to judge what you're going to do, and also, I think we would be telling the Restoration Team that -- that these are the things we think need the most attention first -- if we adopt the priority list.

MR. MUTTER: One thing -- the way -- the restoration plan is going to set a direction, but every year you're going to get what forty, seventy million dollars in the bank from Exxon, and every year, the way the plan is set up, there will be an annual work plan. So, that would be the time when you would sit down and say, okay, here's our priority listing -- if by year three all the oil has been picked up, why you don't need to worry about that one again, and keep working down. But, that's one way to do it would be to say, okay, annual work plan, here's how we're going to approach these projects.

MR. PHILLIPS: This is not chipped in stone. When circumstances change, your priority changes. Pretty basic I think ...

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, but we can't run in all directions the first year.

MR. PHILLIPS: That's right -- that's right. Richard, you haven't had a chance.

MR. KNECHT: I would like to suggest maybe modify number two, the fish and game kind of implies just commercially and, or important species that -- maybe you just address natural resources as a whole to include intertidal species and other -- maybe less noticeable parts of the environment that were damaged by the spill but that still need restoration, such as --

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, you can probably just restore resources...

MR. KNECHT: Yeah, resources (inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. WILLIAMS: Resource management, and then, go down and set underneath the -- the priority...

MR. KNECHT: Right.

MR. WILLIAMS: Like (inaudible) subsistence and commercial...

MR. KNECHT: I just didn't want to see anything excluded because it didn't sound like a fish or game. And in -- cultural resources might fit in there some way, too. Recreational resources.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would think you'd want to set priorities under certain -- and that's where were would get into the discussion over where to put cultural compared to, say, subsistence.

MR. PHILLIPS: James, did you -- you had your hand up.

MR. CLOUD: On the -- in the idea of restoring resources, would you want focus -- focus first on injured resources or enhance -- enhance the resources...

MR. WILLIAMS: I would think that enhancing would probably be...

MR. CLOUD: Five?

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MR. WILLIAMS: ...maybe under reserve funds or five -- under building facilities and programs you would increase the economy. But, I think under two would be the injured resources.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any body else? Yes, go ahead.

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I -- I'm not sure that a system of priorities like this, wherein all fish and game, restoration projects take priority over all habitat acquisition and protection project, is -- is adequately covers the -- the problem areas here that we're -- we're trying to address. That's -- that's why -- you know, I agreed somewhat with -- with -- with the approach in this draft restoration plan where we were asked -- the public was -- was asked -- requested to answer the question of what percent of the total money over time -- the ten years or whatever it happens to be, maybe the priorities will change in that time. What percent of the funds -- or -- should be -- you know, should be used to address these -- these different categories of -you know, oil spill recovery and restoration, and I think that's where -- you know, difference of opinions were -- came to light -you know, and some groups are trying to resolve these issues by coming together on the -- on a general approach to -- to these

percentages of the -- the total amount of money that's going to be available over time. So, we need -- dearly as much as I love fisheries, I realize that not every fisheries project should -- should supersede -- you know, priority here -- three, four and five objectives in the restoration plan. And, I think there has to be somewhat of a balancing over time of -- of these different approaches, and they've all got to go forward at the same time.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

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DR. FRENCH: I guess I misunderstood Lew's proposal and I support a lot of what he said -- John McMullen said. But, I felt we were basically discussing the -- correct -- the different criteria we wanted to use, the different -- categorization of I am, at this point, without further restoration projects. discussion, without them in front of us, categorically opposed to a strict prioritization. I think we need to do -- I think there's a lot to be said for the approach the Restoration Team did -- the percentage split as John spoke to. I'm very much in favor of trying to get a list that people can understand better than the list that's on the bottom of page eight of the -- the restoration brochure, but I am not in favor of setting priorities at this point, not in terms of an absolute one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, whatever we've got.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay.

MR. STURGEON: Mr. Chair. I don't see that that is what -- what Lew's doing here. I think we're trying to do is get some philosophical agreement. You know, how do you take this first bite

of the elephant. You know, what is most important, generally. There's always going to be exceptions. And what are we trying to accomplish with this money. And, I guess that's the way I view it. I don't look at -- take care of (inaudible - coughing) first then -- then you move onto the next one and you take care -- I guess I don't see it that way. There's going to be varying levels of oil beaches and various levels of -- of beaches that need clean up. But, I think -- what we're trying to do here is get some kind of philosophical meshing of our minds. What is most important kind of -- are we heading to New York, are we heading to Paris, or are we heading to Argentina, where are we going? I think -- that's what I see Lew doing, and I think we've got to get some kind of a meeting of the minds of what's most important for this money, and what's kind of least important, in general terms.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: John has the right idea. I have no -- had no thought of following what John says -- that then we're going to sit here and only do number one until it's done, or anything else. I can see in time -- well, even on reserve funds, we can see, for example, looking at one, two and three, sometime here next year, and we're not going to get -- need all that money, so then we would adopt something under four. But, this would give us what we're looking at, instead of -- you know, running off in all directions.

MR. DIEHL: I don't -- I don't understand...

MR. PHILLIPS: Could you use the mike...

MR. DIEHL: I don't understand the -- what we're

doing.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. WILLIAMS: ...set objectives for this organization.

MR. DIEHL: It seems to me that it's an attempt to order our minds, out of all this that is going on. You know -- you know, we have this pamphlet here. I don't see -- I don't see us going anywhere with this except to give it to the Trustee Council, and they look at it and say, oh that's nice, and pretty much...

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, they want our -- they want our advice.

MR. DIEHL: Yeah, they're getting input from this brochure though.

MR. WILLIAMS: (Inaudible) not from us.

MR. DIEHL: We need to take points from -- you know, what is -- what's here and give them our input on that. I don't see this -- ordering of our minds as a useful exercise.

MR. PHILLIPS: Is this ordering you mind?

MR. DIEHL: Yes.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, I thought so.

MR. DIEHL: It's redundant what we're doing.

MR. PHILLIPS: James.

MR. KING: The value I see is that it is helping us organize these -- basketful of proposals that are coming in from people who know -- know more about each one of those proposals than probably anybody -- yeah, more than most of us. I know some you know, some of them very specifically, but that this would be a good

framework to help us organize our thinking and to see what appears to be redundant and the kind of proposals that are coming in. So, from that point of view, I don't endorse it as a need in aiding and helping us evaluate all these proposals.

Mr. PHILLIPS: Yes, Vern.

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I think, I understand what Jim saying, and MR. McCORKLE: I wasn't -- I didn't really get the drift that Lew was saying, well this is what we're going to do first and -- because we must, it's simply number -- once we'll do that. What I thought was that here are five approaches and as we -- and I hope we'll go ahead and continue to flesh them out, so we'll have something to work with -and it would make people feel more happy and more productive with I would offer a little friendly word -- we simply take away the word priority. Maybe we change number one and make it a. then, later on when we get these five ideas, these five general areas, sort of defined and identified, then maybe you'll want to add a sixth or add h or something, or -- or put them in a priority If priority is what we're stumbling over, let's set that aside for now and see if we can't identify five areas that we -can sort of focus on. Maybe we need six; maybe we need four. And, as Pam has pointed out, maybe some are going to be interlocked, or interlaced, and we need to focus on that as well. It's been a hard exercise for us over six months to get a direction on anything. So, this is one approach. It may be elementary, maybe we have to refine it a lot more, but it is something and -- you know, Doug and I will stay through lunch and bat out this draft and give it to you

to work on again. But, I would strongly argue in favor of continuing down the list of this many and put some more ideas down into what we think they might be and then, if you want to talk priorities or additions or deletions, we can do that. But, I think this will serve a useful purpose, if we can just sort of maybe continue on with it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other? Yes, John.

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We're really -- at least according to the MR. FRENCH: agenda -- this -- this discusses the restoration framework -restoration plan, which is a multi-year, general framework for the -- the spill settlement. It's not dealing with a grab-bag of '94 projects. We're -- we're going to have to deal with those later. I mean, we're going to need some criteria and some way of dealing with that. But, we need to keep in mind that, at least what the Trustees want to see with respect to this restoration plan is a multi-year framework that can work for nine years or eight years, or seven and one-half, or whatever we've got left. If we go to multi-year, endowment-type things, it's going to be longer than that. But, we need something that's flexible and we need something that provides general directions. But, we don't need just -- let's -- standard of what -- I noticed it wasn't what Lew was saying, but it could be misconstrued to say that -- let's always spend the most money on -- on picking up oil. We've done that for a lot of years, and we're beginning to kill habitat, but we need to use a broad brush. The Restoration Team, perhaps, used too broad a brush, but if Vern does want to stay over lunch, I will be happy to help try

to put some -- some sub-categories together that we can bring back after lunch to the whole group.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: I'd just like to have it brief -- you know, the business I've been in for years, I got to write for people so they understand. First thing I have to do is understand it, and I have a hard time understanding some of the stuff we're getting, because it very technical (inaudible). And, that's why I wrote these five down. These are areas that I think are very general and keep some real brief. I think it might help all of us. As for ordering our minds, that's what I said they did here, like I said that natural recovery, we don't do anything. Well, that isn't what -- and then they go down -- limited restoration, moderate restoration, comprehensive restoration. Well, that's what they're aiming for in this thing is they want comprehensive restoration. And, other than that I -- hell of a lot of words in there, they didn't even need to print.

MR. PHILLIPS: In defense of Lew's proposal, I don't think at any time did he say we spend the most money on one, two, three. He said this is a priority -- this is the most important thing, perhaps is picking up the oil. If it takes two dollars, that's fine, but I don't think he said that's where you spend most of the money. That's where you have you immediate attention, if you've got it right. Yeah.

MS. McBURNEY: One quick clarification though. After we complete this process, what will we have in the end? Is it going

to be more like policy guidelines that we're going to present to the Trustees and say these are the rules of the game that we'd like you to follow in considering projects for subsequent work plans? Is that where we're headed?

MR. WILLIAMS: We can only advise, and I think this is just -- if you could -- would agree with it, or we could write up something briefly to agree to. We give it to the Restoration Team and the Trustees and say this is kind of the direction we think the restoration work should go.

MR. PHILLIPS: Vern.

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MR. McCORKLE: I -- hesitate -- I hesitate to pass this on to the Trustee Council as the final product of us, but I wouldn't have any problem at all with saying, this is how our thinking is developing. What I saw the value of this proposal was -- was to help us in this next month's program, where we have to work for a month on picking through the long -- long laundry list of things to -- to do. This would give us some -- some group feel for how -- how we might approach defining and bringing back our hundred thousand, or hundred million dollar list that we're going to spend. These are five areas in which we think we should concentrate. So, I -- I think that -- to require the group to sign off and adopt this as policy today, it's probably not what Lew, or even I have in mind. What I would have in mind is -- what we're adopting is -- is a direction to give us some channel focus for this next -- until we meet again, and bring back a list of things that sort of takes these into consideration as a tool to help us --

select the wheat from the chaff of that long list.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other comments on the proposal -- on the motion? Does everybody understand the motion?

MR. McCORKLE: No, what is the motion, I forgot.

MR. PHILLIPS: The motion is that we proceed with these five categories to build our -- ultimate proposal to the Trustees, and in -- in a policy direction of what we would like to see done given their attention. That's how I see it, and if I'm wrong tell me because there wasn't a printed motion here. But, if you don't agree with this direction then this is where you express yourself. So far, we have no direction, and this is the first attempt to try to get it.

MR. FRENCH: I move we table until after lunch and try to come back with -- have a group work over lunch and have a -- come back with a written proposal that we can vote on after lunch.

MR. PHILLIPS: Alright, the motion is to table until after lunch. There's no discussion on the motion, those in favor say aye.

MR. ELIASON, MS. BRODIE, MR. CLOUD, DR. FRENCH, MR. DIEHL, MR. KING, MR. MCCORKLE, MR. MCMULLEN, MR. STURGEON, MR. TOTEMOFF, MR. WILLIAMS, MR. PHILLIPS: (In unison) Aye.

MR. PHILLIPS: Those opposed?

(Mr. Andrews opposed)

MR. PHILLIPS: The ayes have it so it is tabled. It is my understanding that it is tabled until after lunch and there will be work done on it to modify or to put into a form that may be more

acceptable to everybody. So why don't we take that up then, after lunch. I would -- I would like to see... Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: Could we have a clarification of whose going to work on it over lunch?

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, Vern -- how about have Doug and Vern and John. Anybody else want to miss lunch? I mean, I think that if none (inaudible - electronic feedback), it's not going to be the whole committee because I'm going to lunch. If there's anybody else that would like to sit in a small group, they're sure welcome to do. Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chair, what I volunteered to do was to bring back in a -- maybe one additional cut -- the work this group, not mine. So, I'd like to -- to beg for the Chair to ask that we continue discussion on points c, d and e, or alpha, row, tow, omega, whatever you want, and until we get a little bit more idea of what you think about these things, then Lew and I and whoever would like to sit in, will put -- reprocess that -- get it typed out so you have it in front of you, and we throw it away or whatever we want to after lunch. I -- I don't feel that I have a -- enough expertise to take your ideas and -- you know, flesh these ideas out. So, I would appreciate just a little bit more discussion on each of the other ideas. I could read you what I've got for topics one and two -- tell you that -- what it would show up, if that would help, but I think we ought to talk.

MR. PHILLIPS: Could we do it -- another fifteen minutes.

I have an extremely important thing, or somebody else can take the

Chair, but I've got to talk to my attorney before noon.

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MR. McCORKLE: Limit debate to five minutes on each of the topics.

MR. PHILLIPS: It is now twenty-five to twelve. If we can get out of here by ten minutes to twelve at the very latest, or somebody else can take over the Chair. I have no problem with that at all. Like what other -- how would you like to proceed? Do you want to talk about three, four and five.

MR. McCORKLE: We have yet critical habitat, provide reserve funds, and build facilities. So, let's just get some ideas out see what those might be, maybe don't accept them when they come up, or maybe we rewrite them.

MR. PHILLIPS: Maybe Lew could elaborate to start with as a starting point because they were his points.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, under three, protect critical habitat, I would say there was subsections there, such as purchase property, lease property, trade property or management administration. Some areas you wouldn't have to -- you know, Forest Service could just say this is a such and such area and there will be no logging in this area. Those would be the subs under three. Under four, reserve funds, I would think there is the academic proposal that Jim has, and there might be a request for proposal, say from the permanent fund, or the university on management, so that there is some money continually. Maybe we would want to set a goal that there would be earnings for at least twenty years to continue with studies. That might be a goal under

reserve funds. Or, you might want it indefinitely, or management. And, there is a lot of discussion under that because then you would want to provide so much of the money goes into inflation-proofing. But, those are things you'd want to discuss when we get to reserve funds, how they're created, and how they're management, and what the limit of spending of the reserves is. You would maybe want to go back and say -- the money from the reserves would be -- go priority for restoring resources. And then under five, facility programs, or economic programs to replace resources, like maybe they want to -- well, I know John wants a -- money for a technical center out in Kodiak, I think the Governor wants something -- for one in Seward, and then there's been discussion on say putting a -planting trout in a certain lake that doesn't have much population before for it to enhance sport fishing. If -- those trout probably weren't affected by the spill, but this enhances recreation in that area. That's things that should go under five. That's kind of how I viewed it. I really wrote this thing out just to try to set it in my own mind which way I think the place ought to go, but it's up

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to the group.

MR. PHILLIPS: Does that help, Vern? Are there any other comments on -- on this?

MR. WILLIAMS: I know you're going to be very interested after lunch.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman, how about comments from the group on some of these now. We've heard Lew discuss protection of cultural habitat and provision of reserve funds -- I -- I don't

hear much support for that at all. And building facilities, a lot of folks don't want to build facilities. What do you think about those -- protecting cultural habitat?

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I'll start out again, on the facilities DR. FRENCH: at least. You know, very few facilities have been couched solely on a basis of facilities. They even -- you've been -- we either want to build them because they're directly tied to restoration or damaged resources, or enhancement of damaged resources, or future mitigation, which we talked about before in terms of questionable legality. But, for example, with the technical center in Kodiak, that's tied into the ability to more tightly manage a great deal of And, in that sense, it fits in with other damaged resources. aspects of the restoration resources too. When you talk about the shellfish hatchery, for example, in Seward, that again is based on the concept that we need to be able to restore damaged intertidal, but that we also need to be able to -- to enhance the service of shellfish farming. And, so it meets -- almost everyone of these fits into other categories. The -- the reserve funds -- I don't think of them as reserve, I just -- I think of them in terms of lengthening out the time frame you can use to study. words, you're endowing long-term research and monitoring-type projects, or you're endowing people -- academic chairs -- in terms of studying these problems in Jim's proposal. They're not simply funds being created as a reserve, a bank account, a savings account, to be able to do something in the future that's not targeted. Almost all of us that have talked about endowments are

talking about endowments that are tightly targeted on -- on some other aspect, be it endowing chairs, be it research and monitoring, be it commercial fisheries, or what have you. I mean a number of suggestions that come out, but all the ones I know are pretty tightly focused on -- on some of -- one of your other four points.

MR. McCORKLE: Is that good? Do you favor that approach? I personally think that the ability to do DR. FRENCH: some longer term monitoring than the end of the settlement will be critical in terms of understanding the ecosystem. I personally, from a scientific point of view, feel very strongly about that. Now, you know as to whether -- or that should ride high or low in the group, I'm not sure. I know from sitting through the Kodiak testimony to the -- Restoration Team when they were down there, and what I've heard of that Cordova hearing, why there were a lot of positive things said about endowments. But, I think we should make up our minds as the PAG, and not what we have or haven't heard of other external public comment, at least not through the official public comment process.

(Inaudible - out of range of mike)

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MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any other observations that might help them in their deliberations.

MR. CLOUD: I'd like to make...

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, John.

MR. CLOUD: ...correction, you kept saying cultural, protect cultural.

MR. McCORKLE: Critical, critical, thank you.

MR. CLOUD: It may include cultural.

MR. McCORKLE: Critical cultural.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I'd like to clarify what I was trying to say before, because I don't think I said it very well, and I'm not sure I can now either, but -- when I was talking about costeffective, I was thinking, for example, one of the projects that we all voted against had to do with piping -- having a public investment in piping murre sounds out on some rocks to attract murres to that area. I guess that would be -- certainly would come under number two of restoring injured resources, if that's what it was designed to do. So, I want something in this that makes it clear that we don't spend all the money possible on that before going onto the next one, but that we still need some common sense and judgment in how we're spending the money, before going down to the next category.

MR. CLOUD: Yeah, I think -- I think the intent here is just to provide broad guidelines and still have the common sense evaluating and rely on good sound basis for any project.

MR. DIEHL: We're not -- not trying to do anything then, we're just making a general list of things that can happen.

A broad list.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, that's I mentioned that this organization needs some goals and objectives. That's about all I would think this would end up being, and very brief. We don't want to go into...

MR. McCORKLE: Is there general feeling that -- maybe two or three of these categories could take place simultaneously. It sounds like that's what John and Pam might have talking towards. I see heads nodding. So, we don't have to do one before we complete it, spend all the money.

MR. PHILLIPS: It should all be simultaneous.

MR. McCORKLE: Thank you.

DR. GIBBONS: I'd like to make an observation here. We had the same conversations, and you're right back to where we are then, because we've got a mix in there. The things that occur simultaneously, there's habitat protection, there's fish and wildlife projects, there's monitoring. And -- I've -- I've listen to this conversation with -- with interest because we went the same full route and I just heard you say now, well yeah, you can do all things simultaneously. Well, that's what we're proposing. So -- you know, you just categorized them -- you know, the clean up to us is part of general restoration. Just an observation.

MR. PHILLIPS: With the tolerance of the group, I think this conversation -- if there's no objection, I'd like to call for lunch break. It is now about thirteen minutes to twelve. If we could be back here no later than one fifteen, I think that should give you time -- is that alright with you Vern?

MR. McCORKLE: Sure.

MR. PHILLIPS: You can get a hot dog also at the same time.

(Off Record at 11:50 a.m.)

## (On Record at 1:25 p.m.)

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MR. PHILLIPS: Now that we have all assembled, after the naps and everything. Now we -- start off so that -- Dave has a golf game at three, and so I thought we'd start on the map and his presentation, and then we'll go back to the other concern we have. So, why don't you take over.

DR. GIBBONS: Pat's not here with the handouts we've given to the public. It explains all this in more detail. just going to give you a brief overview of what transpired at the Trustee Council meeting. They -- the Habitat Protection Work Group went -- and the Department of Law worked with the Seal Bay property owners to develop options for -- during negotiations for the possible purchase of their land, and they came up with three options, in working with the landowners. And, option one is -this map is also in the documents I've given you -- but option one would be just the area covered in the -- the one block here, and that was -- you got the specifics in front of you. I didn't keep one, let me borrow Brad's for a second. On page -- oh, you don't have that explained -- okay. Option one was for about eleven thousand acres for twenty-eight thousand -- twenty-eight million dollars, option one alone. When you look at option one, then they created another option called option two, option two was the composite of option one and option two -- off land two here. And, that totaled about seven -- excuse me -- that's not correct. The first was -- was five million acres, this was about eleven million acres, option two, and option three was seventeen million acres,

seventeen point three, to be exact.

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(Inaudible - simultaneous talking)

DR. GIBBONS: Seventeen point three -- seventeen thousand three hundred and seventy-one acres. For four-forty -- what was the number on that John? Forty-six million dollars or forty-eight million dollars?.

MR. MATZ: (From audience) Isn't the map underneath? So option one, this area here, option two DR. GIBBONS: would be option one plus option two, and option three would be the entire parcel for seventeen thousand three hundred acres. this is what the options they have of the landowner. And, anyway to -- negotiations in a public meeting -- it was interesting -- the landowners came back after lunch with a proposal that included all of this land here for seventeen thousand three hundred acres and a donation of approximately twenty-five thousand acres down -- down here on Tonki Peninsula for thirty-eight point seven million dollars. So, a reduction in costs and over double the acreage. And that's what the resolution that you have in the minutes that was approved by the Trustee Council. So, anyway, the (inaudible) John was talking about here, you have options. You know, where the landowner -- rather than saying -- you know, this is -- this is just one example of options, then we have options that say purchase this, conservation easement here, and something else. there's all -- a whole range of options that are -- that are available, and so we're not precluding any of them. This was the Seal Bay negotiations on major (inaudible). The numbers -- I

apologize for the numbers, we had confidential packages and public packages, and the confidential packages had all the numbers in them, and the public package did not. But, I know I'd remember some of the basic trends. Option one was about six thousand dollars an acre. When you went to option two, it dropped to about — two thousand dollars an acre. I think they bought more land for the less cost, because of the — partially because of commercial values — the land values there.

DR. FRENCH: You think the summary is...

DR. GIBBONS: Fifth page of our document.

MR. CLOUD: On the last page also there's a side-by-side comparison.

DR. GIBBONS: Yeah, just of the -- of the values of them -- pay off -- the monies associated with them are not there.

DR. FRENCH: Okay, I'm mixing two documents -- sorry.

This page is the one he gave -- I want the Trustee Council meeting.

MR. CLOUD: How many board feet were prevented from being harvested by this acquisition?

DR. GIBBONS: There's the acreage right there. For Seal Bay, we don't know the entirely on the -- of the commercial volumes in Tonki Peninsula. That's being analyzed now, but you got eight thousand four hundred and forty-three thousand acres of commercial forest lands.

MR. CLOUD: John, do you have any idea of what that would be -- in board feet?

MR. STURGEON: Way in excess of a hundred million board feet.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: John, are you saying in excess of one hundred million board feet that were going to be logged under the plan, or are you saying including all of the trees there?.

MR. STURGEON: I don't think there's much commercial value in the Tonki Bay area, so the -- in excess of one hundred million board feet would be the commercial volume in the Seal Bay area was purchased.

MS. BRODIE: So, the areas that were commercially harvested?

MR. STURGEON: Yes.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any questions? Have they ever considered -- and I guess I know the answer to my question -- have they ever considered combining the -- the acquisition with some of the suggestions that were made earlier about management devices to protect it, or has it all been focused on -- on fee simple acquisitions.

DR. GIBBONS: Well, the negotiations -- I was not privy to negotiations. And, what the guidelines are for negotiations are, you use all possible options. And, the land -- we sorted out what the landowner wants to do, and in this case the landowner wanted to sell the land, fee simple portion. And, that's the avenue that was tracked. If the landowners says no, we don't want to sell with fee simple, but we'll talk about conservation

easements or something else, then that's the track we'll take. You know...

MR. CLOUD: Since the trust monies were used to buy these assets, don't these assets now become assets of the trust?

DR. GIBBONS: No, they're managed for the restoration of the resources -- injured resources and services, but there isn't any trust per se.

MR. CLOUD: Trustees -- aren't trustees for a trust?

DR. GIBBONS: They are not an official entity. The

Trustees can't go out and release RFPs. You know, they're not a -a body -- a formal body. They have to work through agencies. So,
this one will be funneled to an agency to manage it for the
restoration -- insure the restoration of resources injured and that
stuff.

MR. PHILLIPS: Who will own it?

DR. GIBBONS: That's a conversation that will come up on the 1st and 2nd. Right now there's some real strong opinion on one side that the state owns it and will manage it for -- you know, DNR will probably manage it for the restoration resources.

MR. PHILLIPS: I hope that -- its strong enough to prevail, in my opinion. I hate to have this go back to the federal government again. Take another four hundred years to get it.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think we ought to make the recommendation...

MR. PHILLIPS: That's (inaudible).

MR. ANDREWS: I'll second it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Do I hear a motion? We have a strong recommendation that the ownership of that land should go to the State of Alaska.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I'll make the motion.

MR. PHILLIPS: I thought I would hear that. Second over here. Moved and seconded. Any discussion, yes? Yeah, would you use the microphone again, please, I'll remind you again. Any discussion on the motion? If not, those in favor say aye.

ALL PAG MEMBERS: (In unison) Aye.

MR. PHILLIPS: Those opposed? (No response) Unanimous. Our number one recommendation.

MR. McCORKLE: I think that is a first one, should we have a round of applause?

MR. PHILLIPS: Do you need, do you have time to give us a course? Okay, thanks a lot.

DR. GIBBONS: I was just going to attend this (inaudible).

MR. PHILLIPS: I guess we go back then to the fruits of the lunchroom and see what has evolved. Who wants to be the spokesman for this? -- okay. Lew, would you like to tell us what happen to your baby?

MR. WILLIAMS: Well I think the copy -- I think the copy is there in front of you and that's -- when we refined it down the sentences came out a little longer than the three word headings I had, but I would think that -- for example, in number one, does anybody want to change anything? Or discuss a point or add

anything? That's would be the first thing we ask.

MR. PHILLIPS: Instead of one and two, you've done the abc's?

MR. WILLIAMS: We've done the abc's so people would have a hang up on priority -- or the word priority wouldn't have a problem. And, there is a case where some is a case where some of - you know, some of the stuff is going on together.

MR. PHILLIPS: I see you have one more letter than you had numbers. Is that correct? I count six.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chair, that is correct, and I guess I should call to the group's attention that in item E, line 2, that should read "through E above" -- through E above, so change the D in line 2 of item E to be item E, because, we added an item F after, which was not discussed here in front of you, but became apparent that we probably had overlooked it.

MR. MUTTER: So, E becomes F, F becomes E.

MR. McCORKLE: Well, no, we can -- we can -- no, we can leave it as E.

MR. MUTTER: It says E above and yet you are in E.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking)

MR. WILLIAMS: I think there was a misinterpretation, I was typing it. I think E is a sub to D. Isn't that right?

MR. McCORKLE: No, E's all by itself.

MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, okay, whatever you guys ...

MR. MUTTER: E should be the last item in the list.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, so you want -- rather than change

it, we'll just change -- change paragraph E to paragraph F, change paragraph F to paragraph E.

MR. McCORKLE: Right.

MR. MUTTER: The items in the caps at the end are an attempt to compare it to the brochure categories, that the Restoration Team has.

MR. CLOUD: And item F will now read provide only for the facilities (inaudible - out of range of microphone).

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

STENOGRAPHER: Mr. Cloud, would you please speak into the microphone, I can't hear you.

MR. CLOUD: Okay.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, so you want to just walk through these and -- cause you have words here that weren't here before lunch.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, and I think some of (inaudible)

MR. PHILLIPS: That's why it would help if you...

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, that's why I say, what do you want to do with A? What changes? Does anybody want to -- Dick.

SEN. ELIASON: (Inaudible) explanation. What do you mean by research program as it relates to picking up oil?

MR. MUTTER: You mean the letters in the caps at the end?

SEN. ELIASON: Yeah. Well, I can understand general restoration and monitoring, but I can't understand the research part of it. What -- what -- what do you mean? What is going to

happen? Research -- how does this come about -- research (inaudible).

MR. MUTTER: All that is -- is a -- an attempt to crosswalk to how they categorize projects. Monitoring projects are in a category called monitoring and research program.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking)

MR. WILLIAMS: When we typed this up we tried to make it correspond with what's in the other, so the start -- in parenthesis is out of a ...

MR. MUTTER: It's kind of irrelevant. The capital letters there, you don't worry about those.

MR. WILLIAMS: You can X them out.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking)

SEN. ELIASON: That's sort -- that's sort of the problem with the other document, it's confusing by doing that, I would think.

MR. WILLIAMS: I agree with you.

MR. McCORKLE: We want to give you something to do, so if -- you know, if your in favor of X-ing that out, then this is the time.

SEN. ELIASON: I was in favor of sort of simplifying it, so we -- I thought that's what we started to do.

MR. McCORKLE: The committee worked on it, very simple until a committee got in on it.

(Inaudible - laughing)

MR. WILLIAMS: Actually the parenthesis -- the stuff in

parenthesis is stuff Doug added on, that's -- it's a reference to this thing.

SEN. ELIASON: Okay.

MR. WILLIAMS: It isn't part of our statement, that's why it's in parenthesis.

MR. MUTTER: We can pull that on when we pass it on to the Trustee Council. I was asked to put that in so we could see how it was related.

MR. PHILLIPS: Chuck.

MR. TOTEMOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. In response to A, we would like to put this behind us once and for all, the issue of beach restoration of our subsistence beaches. Should it be made a little bit clearer after consultation with the affected community on how to address this issue as far as restoration goes? I mean, we've had discussions in the past with agency personnel where they decided that would be best just to leave it there, but we didn't think -- didn't agree with that. I mean, there's -- there's sites where there's still obvious contamination. In the past, they have been -- it was decided that just to leave it there. This caused me a little bit concern about ...

MR. PHILLIPS: How would you do it, Chuck? Why don't you (inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. WILLIAMS: We have -- we have three items listed there under A. First one, monitoring and feasibility studies. We could add in a second one, consulting with local area residents. And then the third one is -- physical clean-up. We could do it

that way.

MR. PHILLIPS: Does that meet your criteria?

MR. TOTEMOFF: I think that probably would be more appropriate -- if we had -- attention upon the community's approval.

MR. PHILLIPS: The what?

MR. TOTEMOFF: Community's approval. We're not interest in -- we're not picking up every last drop of oil out there, but particularly in the -- in the cases where there's still contamination, gross contamination, that's what we're interested in. The beach that we saw yesterday on Applegate (ph) -- you know, we wouldn't have a problem with anything like that, but there are some worse cases than that.

MR. PHILLIPS: So, how would you word it? And, let's -let's get to something specifically we can -- in monitoring the
feasibility studies our -- unit itself -- would the consultation -I'm not -- I'm not sure you want to use the word approval. That
gives ...

MR. MUTTER: Perhaps that should go in the sentence up above -- "or makes environmental or economic sense, and with consultation with local area residents" -- "or with the approval of local area residents."

MR. TOTEMOFF: Fine, I think that will work.

MR. PHILLIPS: Everybody get that You'd add after the word -- after clean-up, you would add the following words -- Doug -

MR. MUTTER: 1 residents." 2 MR. CLOUD: 3 4 5 MR. PHILLIPS: 6 MS. BRODIE: public (inaudible). 7 8 9 10 MR. CLOUD: 11 12 13 14 15 landowners. 16 17

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"and with local approval of area

How about landowners? There are beaches on federal and state lands too that need (inaudible).

So, how would it read then?

Excuse me, but the beaches are almost all

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking).

MR. TOTEMOFF: I see something about subsistence users.

Well, we're trying to keep it simple. But landowners are probably (inaudible).

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, then it would be pick up oil which is fouling the environment -- and where it makes environmental and economic sense to clean up with the approval of residents and

MR. WILLIAMS: Adjacent landowners and users.

MR. PHILLIPS: Landowners and users.

MR. WILLIAMS: You're worrying about subsistence.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, instead of residents, you could be users, because residents and user is -- how's that, Chuck, does that work?

MR. TOTEMOFF: Yeah, but the -- the message, I think that -- we want to put forward is that -- we can't just leave it there, you know, another season.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, then we still have then the two bullets underneath the monitoring. Are those incomplete? You've got a period after users, and then -- how do we refer to these two bullets.

MR. MUTTER: I think they're examples of projects that will come under that category.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any -- anybody have a problem with that?

Okay then, if there isn't any, can we move on to B. Go ahead.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, on B -- I think you all have it in front of you, you can X out the parenthesis if you want, but it's just for your reference. Anybody want to add anything or clarify the first lead sentence?

MR. ANDREWS: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. ANDREWS: Yeah, I'd -- I'd like to suggest that we might want to add one word there -- "enhancement" -- you know, we're -- we have (inaudible) general restoration, monitoring, research -- I think enhancement might fit in there too.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are you -- are you talking now in the parenthesis -- within the parenthesis?

MR. ANDREWS: Yeah.

MR. PHILLIPS: That was put there to refer to the -cross reference it to this and its not part of the text, as I
understand it. Just for our reference.

MR. MUTTER: The Restoration Team has included enhancement in the term general restoration. That's their definition.

MR. ANDREWS: Do they -- do they incorporate that

concept in there?

MR. MUTTER: Right.

MR. ANDREWS: Okay.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I don't think that we need these five bullets because there are lists of the injured resources and services, and this lists some of those, and lumps some together and, it -- it changes the list, which I think is unnecessary and might just make more problems. I think we can say injured resources and services and leave it at that.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, then how would it read -- how would you have it read?

MS. BRODIE: Just, add with the period after pertinent environments and cross out this includes, blah, blah.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, anybody object to that? So, then it would read -- "restore injured resources and services by taking direct action in pertinent environments.

MR. CLOUD: I think that one of the important points of this exercise is to establish in our minds some -- I know you didn't want to use priorities -- some priorities of the types of injured resources that we want to emphasize over others. And -- and to that extent we should give some thought to -- out of that list of injured resources, which ones should we -- should we say emphasize. For instance, commercial harvesting, should we write in this list as well with subsistence or recreation?

MR. PHILLIPS: Pam and then Richard and Gerald. Gerald

do ...

MS. BRODIE: We may want to -- to make that issue, but that's a very different issue from what this is getting at. This B is talking about direct restoration, as opposed to other things. It's not talking about which resource or services might be more important than others. If we want to get into that, that's a whole different discussion.

MR. PHILLIPS: Richard.

MR. KNECHT: I think we ought to be as clear as possible about our priorities if we can, because I -- it was my impression from the Trustees, is that's exactly what they wanted from this group. They don't want everything kind of rephrased, and I think we kind of go overboard on consensus sometimes, and I think we ought to just cut right to it, and if we -- and be specific if we -- if we can.

MR. PHILLIPS: You're for the bullets then?

MR. KNECHT: I'm for the bullets, right.

MR. McCORKLE: Would you like to add?

MR. PHILLIPS: You guys be careful about how you're throwing bullets around.

MS. McBURNEY: (Inaudible - out of range of microphone) Well, after taking a look at the categories of the B group, one of the things that isn't addressed, and I'm not real sure under which heading it would come under, but long-term ecosystem monitoring and getting some real critical baseline information is really lacking as far as the ecosystem, and really understanding how the marine

environment and the out plans works. And, I don't know if this is something that should be put under B because it certainly is -- not exactly like direct action -- restoration per se, but it doesn't really seam to fit anywhere else either. So, I guess I'd like to see that as an additional bullet.

MR. WILLIAMS: We thought about putting it under D (inaudible). The fact is we had it worded once where the money would be used for -- what were the words we used? Indefinite future, or something?

MS. McBURNEY: Okay, the way that D is worded, you're providing a mechanism, but it doesn't have any direction as to what it does. Maybe you should add something underneath.

MR. WILLIAMS: That's where I think it should be added.

MS. McBURNEY: (Inaudible - simultaneous talking). long-term information.

MR. CLOUD: Where does commercial -- harvesting of resources fall under?

MR. WILLIAMS: Did you -- did you say B is a problem?

The one we're in now, I think we should add commercial.

MR. PHILLIPS: Where?

MR. WILLIAMS: Right at -- subsistence, cultural, recreation, fish and wildlife, biota, commercial.

MR. PHILLIPS: That will be the last one.

MR. WILLIAMS: And, commercial resources, unless John has some other recommendations.

DR. FRENCH: Yeah, I'd recommend putting it with the

rest of the services, somewhere in the first four?

MR. CLOUD: Yeah, I would too.

MR. PHILLIPS: Would someone explain biota to me?

DR. FRENCH: Yeah. I had a -- a couple of comments on these bullets. First one being, indeed, that we should include commercial, both tourism and fisheries under there. I think this commercial services is fine. My -- my inclination would be we put it into number four, but certainly up there with the four services that are listed initially. One of the messages we want to send is, indeed, restoration services is a real important aspect to this whole settlement. Then, I also had trouble with the term biota. I can define it if you want, but I think it's jargon. I don't think we should use it.

MR. PHILLIPS: I don't even know what it means, that's my problem.

DR. FRENCH: So, in that sense -- since they use the term coastal habitat, I would just be inclined to stick that back in, but I also would suggest that we split the fish and the wildlife bullet into two bullets. The other question we kept bringing up is the fish are underrated, and I think by giving fish a separate category and lumping all the rest of the wildlife into one wildlife -- referred to one -- wildlife category referred turning the tables on this approach.

MR. MUTTER: As Pam pointed out, it has already been defined. If you look at page six, it lists all the critters and all the services that are injured. Now, if we want to prioritize

that list, we can prioritize the list, otherwise let it just -- use this list. I mean, we don't have to create the list, it's already been created. So, if you want to prioritize this.

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This is correct. However, I believe we DR. FRENCH: should be sending two messages. I agree with those people that both of them shouldn't just leave it up to the -- we should try to prioritize as much as possible, and I think it's two messages, at least I would like to see us send. One are -- that the whole document is intended to underrate the damage to human services, and those are the first four items we listed, mainly subsistence, cultural, recreation, and commercial uses. And, the other item is that fish are tended to be underrated also. That's why I'm suggesting that they be -- as a separate bullet. I wouldn't -- I could give you my own personal priorities, but -- in terms of other things -- but I think those two messages are important ones to send. In terms of how we would proceed, I don't feel quite so strongly, except I concur with, I believe it was Rick, that suggested we should try to send as much of -- as much of an information list as we could, and I think, by creating a separate bullet, even if it's not officially a priority, by creating several bullets for fish, more bullets for services, we're sending a message.

MR. PHILLIPS: How would it read in your -- in your best judgment?

DR. FRENCH: In my draft here I changed it to read -- a separate bullet, subsistence, cultural, recreational and

commercial, and that's splitting the bullet so you have a fish bullet and a wildlife bullet and the final bullet being coastal habitat rather than resident biota.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any comments on that suggestion?

MR. McCORKLE: Are we talking only about coastal habitat? I mean, I have no objection to that, but there's other habitat which is not coastal that we have been talking about throughout these -- this last half year or so, and I'm not sure biota quite gets it, although as an old ecological student I understand what that word means, but -- but...

MR. PHILLIPS: That's two of you that are smarter than I am.

(Inaudible - simultaneous talking)

MR. McCORKLE: Because we're not talking only about coastal habitat.

DR. FRENCH: I'd -- this -- I specifically took coastal habitat because of the list in the brochure, but yeah -- I said that.

MR. PHILLIPS: Just habitat?

DR. FRENCH: Yeah.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, so now we would agree -- and your suggestion -- subsistence, cultural, recreation, commercial fish, wildlife, habitat.

DR. FRENCH: Yes.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. Anybody have any strong feelings about that, any differences? If no, then why don't we move onto to

c.

MR. WILLIAMS: In C, all right, you take out the stuff in parenthesis again if that's confusing, and you see the sentence protect critical habitat injured by the oil spill or threatened by potentially injurious actions, this includes replacement of injured habitat through acquisition lease or trades, application of appropriate resource services, management techniques. In other words, acquire it, lease it, or put management controls in that will protect it. Is there any other way we want to protect it?

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other suggestions? Yes.

MR. CLOUD: I'd like to emphasize acquisition as being the least of the three listed here, and I'd like to make -- clear in my own mind, it isn't just for replacement of injured habitat, but obviously it's for acquiring or locking up key, critical habitat to be help the species recover.

MR. PHILLIPS: Pam.

MS. BRODIE: Sometime ago the Trustees released a document which gave the public an opportunity to comment on how habitat acquisition should be rated compared to other types of habitat protection, and one way was the hierarchial approach with habitat acquisition at the bottom, and the other way was putting them at equal levels. The public comment was nearly unanimous opposing the hierarchial approach of habitat acquisition. I think that that question has already been addressed and decided by the Trustees.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MS. BENTON: (Seated for Sturgeon.) I don't know whether I want to get into this habitat acquisition or not. Something I would like to do is to (inaudible) with the Council it's been an either or proposition, and there are cases, for example where there are private land and timber owners who are willing to use the existing data to restore habitat and enhance habitat without limitating or without whole acquisition, and there hasn't been any provision or any funding or any direction to communicate that information to the private timber landowners, and somewhere in here -- I like a lot looking at alternative management techniques, but somewhere there needs to be a clear message given that we need to do that with private landowners. That all of the data that's been presented has been presented to the public but not with private landowner involvement, and if the private landowner is willing to work on an area or restoring an area that's a critical habitat -- has been identified as a critical habitat, then I think there needs to be some sort of a provision for that.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Could we amend number two. We don't need resources and services in the sentence. Just put application of appropriate management techniques with landowners -- habitat owners. That's everybody. That;s federal owners, private owners, that's everybody.

MR. CLOUD: (Inaudible -- out of microphone range)

MR. PHILLIPS: Would you read it the way you see it?

MR. WILLIAMS: "Application of appropriate management techniques with landowners."

MS. BENTON: We've still not added involvement. I know that sounds (inaudible), but there hasn't been any landowner involvement.

MR. McCORKLE: Let's not get hung up on a little term. It says here with landowners, and to say more appropriate, or on Tuesday next, or every October, I think it's bigamous. But I think that gets your point.

MS. BENTON: I hope so. (Laughter).

MR. McCORKLE: Well ...

MS. BENTON: It hasn't on several occasions.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, we're telling 'em now.

MR. McCORKLE: Yeah, right. (Inaudible) with landowners.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any other suggestions or modifications on number C?

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman, there's a good point that Jim brought up here, and maybe it fits here, but sort of following up on what you were saying, we haven't really spoken toward the need to identify habitat that critically injured right now or to work on those first. I know that smacks a bit of priorities, but - you might want to speak more on your point there, Jim. You've made it a couple of times, but we need, I think, to make sure that we don't look at the whole picture while parts of the picture are - are in critical danger.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Does that address what you're talking about?

MR. CLOUD: Yes, I guess so. (Inaudible -- out of

microphone range) What seems to be missing out of C is the protection of critical habitat first, specific resource, special injury. Is it covered here?

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: The main point for those of us who support habitat acquisition is precisely that is not specific, that it in fact helps many of the injured resources and services. That's why it is so popular. That you don't buy Seal Bay, for example, just for salmon, although protecting Seal Bay from logging does help salmon. It helps salmon, it helps other fish, it helps other wildlife, it helps recreation and tourism, and so on.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any other suggestions? There's only one change offered so far, and that's on the last bullet with the additional of "with the landowners." Yes.

MS. BENTON: I guess just as a point of clarification on habitat acquisition, you're not going to be able to mandate the volume, if you will, of habitat acquisition. If there is a private landowner that want to sell their land or their timber, or if there is a private landowner that does not want to sell their land or timber, we as a group or the Trustees as a group, if there are funds available and a desire of the landowner, a desire of the people putting the (inaudible) together, you can't dictate the volume, and as an industry we've been very cautious to take a position that when there is a willing seller or somebody who doesn't want to sell, that's their right as a private landowner, and I think that — that's — for us to try to mandate to them is

not fair, and that's what we (inaudible -- simultaneous talking) that that's the least desirable way for them to do or the least desirable method. I don't know if there's a ...

MR. McCORKLE: Do you see that in here?

MS. BENTON: No, but (inaudible) it comes up all the time that this shouldn't be -- that this should be the level or the level of it (inaudible) with the private land and timber owners, there's going to have to be better (inaudible) expect that that's going to have to (inaudible)

MR. McCORKLE: Jim, I think you need to point to, this is -- this is your topic, and I didn't summarize it very well, but you impressed me when you made your point several weeks ago -- or have you come away from that now?

MR. CLOUD: No, no, I haven't come away from it. I think that this language actually (inaudible -- simultaneous talking).

MR. PHILLIPS: Does the word "critical" second word speak to the urgency of some versus -- I mean -- immediately threatened and that sort of thing. That's what critical means.

MR. WILLIAMS: That's what I think our intent is.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, because there was some concern about when things, which ones you take first. The term "critical" really speaks to that, does it not?

MR. CLOUD: The way we've been using it, it has. (Simultaneous talking) At the last two meetings, critical habitat is -- is habitat that is critical to recovery of a resource or

replacement of a resource versus the way imminently threatened has been used as its only definition has been whether it's going to be logged or not -- which smells more a land grab than it is a real service or a real good service that supposed to (inaudible)

MR. WILLIAMS: The -- E would cover other land purchases. That's where you replace or enhance injured resources or services through indirect means. That would be land acquisition or maybe protection of recreational uses or something. An area that wasn't touched by the spill -- not in critical areas.

MR. PHILLIPS: Mr. Diehl.

MR. DIEHL: I think Lew just answered the question I had -- protect critical habitat injured by the oil spill. I was going to bring up that perhaps you wanted to acquire some habitat that wasn't directly injured by the oil spill but would be good for somebody else -- species -- injured by the oil spill.

MR. WILLIAMS: That would be under E in my opinion.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. McMULLEN: Those habitat which are proposed to be protected, were any of those injured? I understand -- I don't understand that replacement of the injured habitat. It seems to me that in the bullets we are trying to describe how a habitat might be protected. In that you might have four bullets saying acquisition, leases, trades, and application of appropriate management techniques, which I am supposed -- would be -- with an agreement to manage there might be some monetary reward for that, such as paying for a management program that's different from what

it has been in the past or something like that. I just -- I just don't think this is correctly stated.

MR. McCORKLE: How -- how would you like it to read?

MR. McMULLEN: Well, I see four bullets under -- under C, and I would delete replacement of injured habitat -- through -- it's not in there, this is just -- I just -- it's either threatened habitat or habitat that is critical to -- as we already said under C itself. I thought then under bullets there would be examples of how this was done, how you protect. One bullet is acquisition, second bullet is lease, third is trade, and the fourth is management applications.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. McCORKLE: The idea of our little lunch committee here was we need to be saying to -- except for one I see here -- the phrase "this includes." This doesn't mean this is the only way, or that they can't be added, but it was an attempt to make sure that your group would see sort of what was going through our minds when we were doing that. So, I don't have any troubles with that -- that change. Do you?

MR. PHILLIPS: Could someone then read it as it would appear with the changes you're recommending? Would you read the whole thing so that we can ...

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman, part C, including bullets, would read as follows, "protect critical habitat injured by the oil spill or threatened by potentially injurious actions. This

includes, bullet one, acquisition; two, leases; three, trades; four, management applications" or something like that.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:

Landowners?

MR. McMULLEN: Management techniques with landowners.

MR. PHILLIPS: Somebody get that?

MR. WILLIAMS: That's fine. One other thing I wanted to bring up I think on this. We're editing this, and my assumption is that we approve tentative until the next meeting, and then anybody that has some more editing or rewriting, you know, we ought to take a look at it again and -- what -- at the July meeting after we've seen the draft -- restoration plan. I just bring that up as a caution. If we're voting now, I hope we're not voting that this is, you know, set in concrete and we can't change it again the 15th of July or whenever ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any changes to C now or any modifications? Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I'd add another bullet after acquisition for conservation easements.

MR. WILLIAMS: Wouldn't that be a management technique? (Simultaneous talking) Doesn't make any difference to me.

MS. BRODIE: Well, I think it's a little different. When I think management techniques, I think in terms of buffer strips, for example ...

MR. McCORKLE: Profit and loss -- oooh. Fie! (Laughter)

MR. WILLIAMS: I think we could live with that, couldn't

we.

MS. BRODIE: Conservation easements.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: As a (inaudible) example.

MR. CLOUD: Yeah, they're not utility easements.

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask Pam, what is a conservation easement?

MS. BRODIE: This is in fact the negotiations that are going on now between U.S. Forest Service and the Eyak Corporation are concerning purchasing conservation easement on some of Eyak's land rather -- because Eyak, like the other corporations in Prince William Sound, do not want to sell their land in fee simple, but they are willing to entertain the idea of selling to the Trustees certain development rights. For example, they would say, we will agree not to do commercial timber harvesting for so many years in exchange for so many dollars.

MR. CLOUD: Conservation easements are typically recorded against the property, and then any subsequent sales or trade of the property are subject to the terms of the conservation easement, and it can be very broad or very narrow, much like granting an easement for a driveway on your property or your next-door neighbor's or something.

MR. PHILLIPS: Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I get confused by some of the conversation we've had in the wording in number C, not the bullets, but the wording itself, because some people I think were saying that C means only doing these things to habitat that was injured and that places that were not injured they're saying they're going down in

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E, but this says "protect critical habitat injured by the spill or threatened by potentially injurious actions."

> MR. PHILLIPS: Well ...

This is okay with me the way it's written, MS. BRODIE: but it's not okay with me the way I've heard some people explaining this.

> MR. PHILLIPS: John.

I'd like to DR. FRENCH: suggest an alternative wording, change the (inaudible) ends to "protect habitat critical for -- critical to resources injured by the oil spill" and the rest of it the same.

> That's what we meant. MR. CLOUD:

MS. BRODIE: That was what I had understood in the beginning, so I do think that makes it clear.

> MR. MUTTER: Read that one more time.

Protect habitat critical to resources DR. FRENCH: injured by ...

> Yeah, that makes it clear. MR. PHILLIPS:

Okay, now have we got C? MR. WILLIAMS:

MR. PHILLIPS: Is there any other further change on C? Okay. Let's move on to D. Go ahead, Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, D is where we tried to leave out the word "endowment." We don't know if they want to create a permanent fund or have permanent fund run it or how you want to do it. just want them to provide, put a lump sum somewhere where the earnings can be used into the future. We didn't even set a time

when we discussed it, twenty years, fifty years, indefinitely, so we tried to write something that's not as definite. Maybe you people, maybe the group here wants to make it more definite. That's provide reserve funds indefinitely for study, research and continuation of restoration plan by setting aside a portion of the current settlement funds. And then in parenthesis, of course, the plan here has endowment. That's a terrible sentence ---

MR. PHILLIPS: Jim.

MR. CLOUD: As much as we've been threatened with endowment being illegal and all this stuff, I don't think we should back away from it -- so go ahead and say it -- they haven't.

MR. WILLIAMS: I just want to know how you want to put it.

MR. CLOUD: (Inaudible -- out of microphone range)

MR. WILLIAMS: Provide reserve funds in an endowment ...

MR. CLOUD: (Inaudible -- out of microphone range)
You're the editor.

MR. WILLIAMS: Not a very good one. It's fine by me, wherever you want to put it -- in an endowment (indecipherable) funds would be fine.

MR. PHILLIPS: Ultimately, would somebody read it the way it's supposed to be.

MR. WILLIAMS: Provide reserve funds indefinitely for study research and continuation of restoration plan by setting aside a portion of the current settlement funds in an endowment.

MS. BRODIE: Some editorial comments -- I suggest fund

an endowment for studying research and continuation of restoration.

DR. FRENCH: I suggest continuation of restoration activities, rather than restoration plan, which to me invokes the idea we will continue everything rather than maybe selected things.

MR. PHILLIPS: So it would read then ...

DR. FRENCH: Just replace restoration activities with a small "r" instead of restoration plans.

MR. WILLIAMS: And, Pam, where were we putting in -- how was your thing reading on endowment?

MS. BRODIE: Start a -- fund an endowment ...

MR. WILLIAMS: Right.

MS. BRODIE: ... for study, research, and continuation of restoration activities, period.

MR. McCORKLE: Leaving out the word "indefinitely"?

MS. BRODIE: I would leave that out. I don't think we want to be indefinite. We might want to be in perpetuity; we might want to be in some long term, but we should leave out "indefinite."

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Mr. Diehl.

MR. DIEHL: Why don't we just put down "for study, research and restoration"? -- This sentence about parallel.

MR. McCORKLE: You have to harken back though to what the law or what the judge provides in the settlement, so we can't -- you can't go on for research, preservation, and so forth without strings back to the original activities, so that's why we put (inaudible -- out of range of microphone) -- and if you don't like the term "indefinite" because indefinite could mean six months or

six millennia, you might to contemplate whether there is any value to using the word "perpetual" -- or maybe you don't want to do that. We put indefinitely in there so that we knew that this wasn't -- we're not talking five years here, we're talking over a long time.

MR. PHILLIPS: Chuck, do you want to go, then --?

MR. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chairman, the question is would this endowment also include services? Because after the term is out and the money runs out and there's still services there being injured, would this endowment capsulate that?

MR. PHILLIPS: Comment?

MR. McCORKLE: It says restoration activities, and if you harken that back, services is an activity that is (inaudible -- out of microphone range).

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

DR. FRENCH: I don't know what else we want to include under this, but I think we probably should make the wording parallel to say "this includes, colon," and then the bullet I would suggest is long-term ecosystem monitoring. Other bullets are more than -- are invited.

MR. PHILLIPS: Somebody help us keep track of this. I think James -- ?

MR. KING: I was just going to mention monitoring, but John beat me to it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay, I have a possible bullet and a

comment, so I'll start with the bullet first. There are a number of fisheries organizations throughout the spill-affected area that are looking into the feasibility of a fisheries endowment, and that maybe a particular endowment -- you know, one included in the bullet. And then, secondly, I guess I'm just a little concerned about putting the ecosystem monitoring just in an endowment sort of situation, because what if we can't get an endowment? Does that mean we can't do long-term ecosystem monitoring? So, I'm still coming back ...

DR. FRENCH: In a short word, yes. It's not going to be long -- it's not going to be long-term if we can't get an endowment. There's -- it's only doing limited monitoring that we can do in seven years. But I agree with you, we should have it somewhere else also.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay.

MR. McCORKLE: It's in A.

MS. McBURNEY: Is it in A?

MR. McCORKLE: Yes.

MR. PHILLIPS: Anything else?

MS. McBURNEY: Okay.

MS. BRODIE: Two things. One -- this is really trivial, but I don't the difference between study and research, so maybe we would take out study, if there's no objection to that. As a second to this, I think we can provide -- the restoration plan could provide for long-term monitoring without an endowment. The restoration plan could decide to expend expenditures over any

number of years. There's no reason it has to say that all money will be spent by the tenth year, even if it's not legal or unpopular to do -- do an endowment. So, we might want to change this "fund an endowment" for long-term support of research and restoration.

MR. MUTTER: I think that's one reason we left endowment out at lunch is because you could set it in a government account, not called an endowment, and use it as an (inaudible) funding, and work off the interest perhaps, as a way to get around legal problems.

MR. CLOUD: Does the GAO provide those services?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: (From audience) (Inaudible -- out of microphone range)

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, could somebody, who has a handle on this, now read number D, so those of us who don't have a handle on it could see what it sounds like.

MR. MUTTER: Want me to read it, Lew? Take a shot at it?

MR. WILLIAMS: Go ahead. You see what you've got because yours is the official copy.

MR. MUTTER: Right now, I have "fund and endowment for research and continuation of restoration activities by setting aside a portion of the current settlement funds. This includes long-term ecosystem monitoring."

MR. PHILLIPS: Any question about that? Yes.

MS. McBURNEY: I -- there has been a proposal that has

been advanced to the Trustee Council at this point about specifically addressing a fisheries endowment, and it's just another item on the menu.

DR. FRENCH: And what title would that be, Mary?

MS. McBURNEY: I'm not exactly sure. They're kind of calling themselves a fisheries organization consortium.

DR. FRENCH: I know what you're talking about. I'm not sure what you call it.

MS. McBURNEY: I'm not sure what to call it either. It - spill-impacted region, fisheries endowment -- how's that?

MR. WILLIAMS: One thing, I think we'd have a problem there, is that it singles out fisheries, and I think a long-term endowment should cover maybe cultural things that are found on the beach in twenty years or some other resource. So I would say long-term resource -- some type of endowment.

MR. CLOUD: I don't know that we have to get real specific on the type of endowment. We're really trying to show support for the concept, even if it results in several.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: That's right.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any other comments, now, on D?

MR. DIEHL: Can we have one more reading of it?

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. That's a helluva good idea. Would you read that again?

MR. MUTTER: Well, do you want to not list any type of endowment then? We don't want a this-includes list at this point?

MR. CLOUD: I would say -- I would say don't include

a list ...

MR. WILLIAMS: Goodness, no -- or we won't consider ...

MR. MUTTER: So, the -- the long-term moni -- ecosystem monitoring -- if we want it somewhere, it's got to go somewhere else.

MR. CLOUD: I forgot about that. Maybe we should list it to clarify our earlier discussion.

MR. MUTTER: Is there general agreement about putting long-term ecosystem monitoring in here?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yes, well, I don't know ... (simultaneous talking)

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Right.

MR. DIEHL: Include it under research.

MR. MUTTER: Right.

MR. DIEHL: We could include it under research. Why don't we just say form an endowment for research and restoration by setting aside a portion of the current settlement funds. Then if you want bullets on more specific stuff -- like long-term ecosystem -- put that in there.

MR. CLOUD: Read what you have.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah, let's --

MR. MUTTER: I haven't changed anything from the last time yet.

MR. CLOUD: Read it again.

MR. MUTTER: "Fund an endowment for research and continuation of restoration activities by setting aside a portion

of the current settlement funds. This includes long-term ecosystem monitoring."

MR. CLOUD: Sounds good.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Richard.

MR. KNECHT: What we just said -- this is intended to address any -- any and all long-term damages from the oil spill that we know of now and may not into the future.

MR. MUTTER: Research and continuation of restoration activities?

MR. KNECHT: Umm.

MR. MUTTER: This might include ...

MR. KNECHT: Yeah. Yeah -- and restoration activities -- and something about long-term damages -- overall damages of any kind.

MR. McCORKLE: It might not be limited to that -- as Jim points out. It might -- it might have to do with things other than long-term damage by the oil spill because we can go one generation beyond that. So, I think you ought to leave it as general as you can as long as -- as long as what you've got includes anything you can think up that's legal.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, James.

MR. KING: Just trying to keep track of this and scribbling it down, I've put monitoring after studies, so it would read "for study, monitoring, research and continuation and restoration activities." And I think monitoring inherently means long term, doesn't it? You don't monitor something for the short

term.

MR. PHILLIPS: At least continuous -- whatever that means.

MR. MUTTER: So, add monitoring to the sentence?

MR. KING: Then drop it at the end where you ...

MR. MUTTER: Okay. I think we dropped study out so it would read "for monitoring, research, and continuation of restoration activities."

MR. KING: Right. (Simultaneous talking aside)

MR. MUTTER: Okay.

MR. PHILLIPS: Further changes? Okay, then, let's go to what is marked on your paper, F, which we decided is really E, which is the last one there, starting with "replace and/or enhance injured resources, services through indirect means" striking the parenthesis reference, this includes something about -- my English tells me that doesn't follow -- "this includes" and then "enhance ..." Is that right?

(Mr. Sturgeon rejoins the meeting and is seated at 2:30 p.m.)

Enhancement of ....

MR. PHILLIPS: Enhancement of.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:

MR. CLOUD: Alternate populations, is that some sort of genetic engineering?

MR. PHILLIPS: No. This year we live here; next year our relatives live here.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think what they mean by that is putting a trout population in some barren lake to help recreation where

there's never been that before but it compensates for the loss of a trout population.

DR. FRENCH: (Inaudible -- out of microphone range)

Just use replace instead of the words there.

MR. CLOUD: Well, we might want to -- (inaudible -- out of microphone range)

DR. FRENCH: (Inaudible -- out of microphone range) -- just want to delete --

MR. CLOUD: No. I just want clarification.

DR. FRENCH: I liked the word. I just didn't know what to do with the sentence.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, What -- what are you suggesting here?

MR. CLOUD: I guess you could put enhance or replace populations.

DR. FRENCH: Yes. Yeah -- why don't we.

MR. MUTTER: That's what the first sentence says. We're trying to explain what we mean by that.

MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know what the authors meant by indirect -- indirect help?

MR. MUTTER: What Lew just said.

MR. McCORKLE: We, well -- direct means -- more so what you're dealing with A and B, where you go to the spot, replace the population. Indirect means you may -- you may go -- one -- one pace beyond that -- you may go the uplands, or you may go to the coast Oregon, or you may do something altogether different, which

is to replace with an alternate species, code word -- trout -- a recreational activity which is no longer available at point A but you do something over at point B, which is sort of an alternate approach to getting that recreation available to the people who have lost that -- that's just one example.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: That's an indirect.

MR. McCORKLE: That's an indirect, yes.

MR. CLOUD: So this -- a good example of this would have been that project that we looked at earlier this year of the Fort Richardson pipeline?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yes. Exactly.

MR. CLOUD: If you increase hatchery fish for a -- make an alternative fishery for the Kenai River?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Fisheries -- that was several -- yes.

DR. FRENCH: At least in my mind, another example of this is creating an alternative hatchery-based salmon run to replace a wild salmon run. In other words, enhancement of PWSAC efforts.

MR. McCORKLE: We didn't really want to say that ...

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: No.

MR. McCORKLE: Because then you couldn't vote for it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Could you -- could somebody read it now.

There are no bullets here -- so ...

MR. MUTTER: The only change we made was on the first bullet -- "enhancement of."

MR. PHILLIPS: Oh.

MR. CLOUD: "Of alternate populations or species to reduce pressure on injured ones."

MR. MUTTER: Pam, you want to put anything in there about land acquisition there then -- to compensate for -- as the bullet?

MR. CLOUD: Somebody on the end down here --

MR. PHILLIPS: Oh, I'm sorry -- trying to read the --

MS. BRODIE: Okay. Are we still looking at the first bullet here.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, we're looking at all of them.

MR. PHILLIPS: All of them.

MR. WILLIAMS: (Indecipherable)

MS. McBURNEY: I was just wondering just how do we -- in keeping with the language of the settlement itself, perhaps "enhancing equivalent resources or species to reduce pressure on injured ones." Is that getting a little bit closer to what we want?

MR. PHILLIPS: I wonder if you could pull that -- I can hardly hear you.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay. I'll just holler anyway here. Okay. As far as the wording of the first bullet, just in keeping with the language of the settlement itself, whether "enhance" or "enhancement of equivalent resources or species to reduce pressure on injured ones" if that might get a little more specific or a little closer to the intent of what you were trying to describe here?

MR. WILLIAMS: Equivalent instead of alternate is fine by me.

MR. PHILLIPS: Equivalent -- you want -- is that ...?

MS. McBURNEY: It's just -- equivalent resources -- it's something that, you know, it's a term that we deal with over and over again as far as going back to the settlement itself. But just to clarify what an alternate population might be. I sort of see that as being the same as equivalent resources.

MR. PHILLIPS: Would you read it then, please.

MS. McBURNEY: "Enhancement of equivalent resources or species to reduce pressure on injured ones.

MR. MUTTER: Those are species, so you don't need that.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I was going to say, just equivalent resources.

MS. McBURNEY: Equivalent resources -- to clarify it even further.

MR. PHILLIPS: Alright.

MR. MUTTER: Anybody else.

MR. WILLIAMS: We could go to F. It's kind of a cleanup.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. Why don't you do that.

MR. WILLIAMS: F is to provide funding for some of these which support A through E -- E above -- you change that D to E -- and that covers specific facilities that we have had -- Kodiak and Seward.

MR. PHILLIPS: Go ahead.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay. I just have a question. Is this intended to be for construction of new facilities or maintenance and operation of existing facilities? What is that money for?

MR. CLOUD: I would think all of the above. It would probably just depend on the particular projects (inaudible -- out of microphone range.

MR. McCORKLE: Yes. It was not intended to be exclusive of anything.

MR. CLOUD: For instance, John brought up a case earlier, before lunch, that there may be a real critical project or series of projects that need to be done to enhance a resource or help one recover that requires support of a facility somewhere, but -- that --- that money for -- maybe just adding on to a facility, or keeping it up, or building one, would be seen as more of a higher -- higher priority than --.

MR. PHILLIPS: On my paper for some reason, I have added "in an endowment" at the end. Did I write it in the wrong place or --?

MR. MUTTER: You wrote it in the wrong place.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, okay. The E-word -- don't put in -- yeah. So, it will read then "provide funding for facilities which support A through E above, period."

DR. FRENCH: Yeah.

MR. PHILLIPS: Any changes, modifications?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: My comment was about something other than this. I want to go onto something else, but I'll ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. Then, let's -- if there's no problem with this, then if we could get this typed into its proper and final form. Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I'd like to make a suggestion for something to put up at the top of this, and it might sound like common sense, but I'll explain why I want to put it in, and that is "Trustees should give priority to projects which are most effective in restoring and protecting injured resources and services." The reason I want to put that in is that up until now they have given priority to urgency rather than what is most effective. They have given priority to things that needed to be done now if they were going to done. So I think we should shift that to whatever is most effective.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. Did you get all that, Doug? Would you say it slowly, so he can get it.

MS. BRODIE: "Trustees should give priority to the projects which are most effective in restoring and protecting injured resources and services."

MR. PHILLIPS: That's pretty skookoo (ph). I like that.
Yes?

MR. McMULLEN: I have another -- another request. In general, I think that you might be able to argue that we've answered in some way or another most of the -- most of the questions on page 8 of this flyer, except location of restoration actions, and I wonder if we might be prepared to make -- to include in one of our statements here the geographical area in which we'd

like to see restoration activities take place. And those areas indicated in the answers here for choice would be the spill area only, anywhere in Alaska there's a link to injured resources or services, or anywhere in the U.S. there's a link, and -- do we have an opinion about where we'd like the -- these restoration activities limited to?

DR. FRENCH: I think that's an excellent idea. I would recommend -- I move we add to this an additional sentence, in addition to Pam's, saying that the Trustees should restrict restoration projects to the oil spill area, as defined on the map of -- what is this thing -- the one on page ten of the restoration pamphlet. Basically, it's the spill area and the immediately adjacent watersheds.

MR. TOTEMOFF: Second.

MR. PHILLIPS: The second -- there's a motion before us - that's what we're going to speak to, James, and then Pam.

MR. KING: Well, I'm going to -- like to see it address Alaska as a whole because, particularly with bird resources, the most direct way to help the injured resource that has been identified so far is slightly outside the boundary of the oil trajectory as outlined in that map.

MR. PHILLIPS: Did you say adjacent? Didn't you use the term "adjacent"? If so, is that sufficient?

DR. FRENCH: Well, the way the map was defined uses the area that was actually oiled, plus the adjacent watershed areas. That's why, for example, the Kenai River is included in that map.

That's why the water -- the spill area -- extends all the way over to the Copper River and Cordova, even though there was no oil in Cordova.

MR. PHILLIPS: Does that answer your question, James?

MR. KING: Well, I understand that. I believe it should extend further out the Chain because of the impact on a resource within the Sound that was headed out the Chain, and that is also a resource that has a problem off the Chain because they usually address -- perhaps are more easily addressed than a good many of these other restoration proposals that come up. I have -- I've mentioned that before, of course, but the cleaning of the predators, the introduced predators, off of some of those islands where the murres particularly nest.

MR. CLOUD: Would you advocate aerial hunting of those predators? (Laughter)

MR. KING: If Dick wants to try it (simultaneous laughter), I'd go along with him.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I was actually going to make the same point as Jim -- is that for birds, the most effective restoration we could do is outside the spill area. So, I would also -- and we're talking about something which is really relatively cheap and extremely effective, but it isn't even necessarily adjacent to the spill area. It could be some distance away. And I would advocate specifying Alaska rather than the oil spill area.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. We have a motion before us. How

would you modify this motion? That's what we have to do deal with here? Yes, Jim?

MR. CLOUD: Can we -- can we set a priority of using the map as the priority unless, in the case of birds that are -- a migratory species, I guess -- are you thinking of any other thing other than migratory birds, Jim or Pam?

MS. BRODIE: Well, it's possible that -- I'm mean, fish are also migratory -- and it's possible we may want to do something outside of this area for fish, although we -- I can't think of an example right now, but I --

MR. CLOUD: I think that we should give them enough guidance that -- to limit it so that we aren't advocating a license to -- just --

MS. BRODIE: We might say ...

MR. CLOUD: ... throughout the whole state.

MS. BRODIE: -- we might say "while giving preference to restoration within the oil spill area, the Trustees should consider restoration outside the spill area within Alaska."

MR. McCORKLE: Did you say outside the spill area within the state of Alaska?

MS. BRODIE: Yes.

MR. McCORKLE: Well, I -- I know that a number of these species will go thousands of miles away.

MR. PHILLIPS: There's the outfit that flies all the way to the South Pole.

MR. McCORKLE: Sure. So, I think -- I agree with the

comment that -- that some reasonable guidance or a guideline should be included.

MR. PHILLIPS: Would you read the motion as it is before us, Doug. Do you have it?

MR. MUTTER: Restoration projects should be restricted to the spill area as defined the in the restoration plan brochure of April 1993.

MR. PHILLIPS: That's the motion that's before us. Yes.
MR. McMULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I can only say, that if you
live and work in the oil spill impact area, as we in Prince William
Sound do, you know, and the resources in that area have been
disadvantaged and the people who live there have been disadvantaged
by this -- this oil spill, I -- I don't -- I don't think we should
-- that I could agree, you know, to utilize that situation, you
know, to provide -- provide benefits to other wildlife and bird
populations, you know, in all parts of Alaska where you saw some
opportunity to study or whatever. I think that the -- I think it's
very clear where the damaged occurred, and I think that it

MR. PHILLIPS: Do you agree with the motion then?

shouldn't be a matter of priority to saying that area comes first,

and other with other considerations beyond that for other reasons -

MR. McMULLEN: Yes.

- in the state -- should be addressed.

MR. PHILLIPS: For it? Fine. Is there further discussion on the motion? Do you want the motion read again? Would you read it one more time, please.

MR. MUTTER: Restoration projects should be restricted to the spill area as defined in the restoration plan brochure of April 1993.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay -- there were two -- now was that the original motion, now?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yes.

(Inaudible -- simultaneous talking)

MR. PHILLIPS: That's the original thing you wanted?

MR. CLOUD: And then someone needs to introduce an amendment if they wanted it in. Jim, do you want to do it?

MR. PHILLIPS: Or you could have another motion then.

MR. KING: Well, I'm wondering if we could work out a friendly amendment to include immediately adjacent areas -- and there was another mention of other resources that were damaged outside the spill area, and I think I got that from Arlys Sturgelewski's proposal for endowments, talking about fish that went to the Bering Sea that were involved throughout the oil spill.

DR. FRENCH: The answer is no. There is no flexibility on friendly amendments on this. I concur completely on John that those of us who live and work within the oil spill area feel very strongly that the funds should be spent within the oil spill area, and if the Public Advisory Group does not agree with that, well, we're going to have to vote this up or down on its own merit.

MR. KING: We're not talking about other resources that John mentioned, we're talking about resources that were damaged that were in the area.

DR. FRENCH: Sea otters are threatened throughout most of Alaska. They were damaged in the oil spill. You could justify practically anything, including new colonies in California if you wanted to. It's a very strong feeling among practically everybody that lives and works in the oil spill area as defined on that map that the money should be spent in the oil spill area as defined on that map, and, as I said, I think it's an important issue to the people that I live and work with, and if the Public Advisory Group doesn't choose to agree with that, why, we can vote it up or down on our merits. I'm not going to tell other people how to vote, but I do think we need to take a vote on this as it stands.

MS. BRODIE: Just so people -- it's clear to people that they understand what they're voting on, this project that Jim and I are talking about would probably be a total of fifty thousand dollars, which could restore millions of birds, so I -- increase bird populations by millions and increase them permanently. A single time action of removing -- removing exotic predators, that is, foxes that were introduced onto islands for fox farming. And I've even talked to animal rights advocates who are -- who are okay with removal of exotic species in cases like this -- and it can have a permanent, enormous permanent benefit to bird populations.

MR. McMULLEN: Aren't there other funding sources for that -- funding sources for that?

MS. BRODIE: Well, Fish & Wildlife Service has been trying to get funding for that for years and has failed.

MR. PHILLIPS: What are these exotic species?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Fox.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are the foxes still out there? I thought we made them all into coats.

MR. MUTTER: Pam, the Fish & Wildlife proposal to do that is two million dollars over five years.

MS. BRODIE: Sorry. I had different information.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. KING: One other comment is that -- that Pam and I didn't dream this up. It's something that there is a considerable constituency on record as -- as supporting the removal of those foxes to aid the -- particularly the murres, which was one of the species that were heavily damaged, and -- they were voting in favor of doing this rather than doing additional studies or small scale projects within the spill area. Here was something you could do as an alternate just outside the spill area that would be more effective than the things you could do within the spill area.

MR. PHILLIPS: For my benefit, could you identify those places you are talking about rather than generalities.

MR. KING: Oh, it's about a dozen, and I don't have the list ....

MR. PHILLIPS: Tell me what part of the country though?

MR. KING: It's in the Aleutians. I think it's mostly in the Fox Islands of the Aleutians. That is the nearest third of the Aleutian Islands to the spill area. This is the area that's -- there were a major number of these fox farms.

MR. PHILLIPS: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: I don't have a whole lot of heartburn for projects which can be linked directly to the oil spill. learned through working with you for a few months that we can then say in the case of murres and other things like that that they were critically hurt in the spill area, and maybe the best wide -- way -- to assist that specie critically hurt in the spill area is to do something on its behalf just outside the spill area or nearby. I can buy this concept if it stays inside the state of Alaska. - I get terribly excited when we go off on -- on elaborate, expansive, research programs that can't be directly linked to this I don't think that's what the proponents necessarily have in mind. Also, with all due deference to our dear friend and colleague from Kodiak, and maybe from Chenega and other places, while you folks certainly did bear the brunt of all the immediate impact, I think all of Alaska is harmed somewhat by the harm that came to those areas. So, it's not just as though you should get all the money because you were hurt the most -- I realize that sort of puts it down in sort of a tacky way -- but the entire state of Alaska has received some damage or is diminished some by the activity that took place as a result of the spill. So, I'd hope that we'd keep that in mind and understand that this money can't help all of Alaska -- doesn't have to be directly beneficial only to the spill area -- it's going to help the whole state, but I do not want to go too much outside the state ....

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MR. PHILLIPS: There's -- as I understand it, there's no amendment on the table, is there? Is there an amendment? Who was

the maker of the amendment, what does it say, and who was the second? Because we have the main motion in front of us now, and if you're -- we're talking about an amendment, but I -- it may have passed over my head that we have one. Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: The maker of the original motion did not accept a friendly amendment. So, what we are debating is the motion itself, that is, John French's motion which Doug has read to us, yes or no.

MR. PHILLIPS: Alright. The original motion is very specific about what is defined here. What we seem to be debating is an elusive amendment that hasn't been offered.

MR. MUTTER: There was an alternate definition or alternate language, I think. See if I captured it. The alternate would be "preference should be given by the Trustees to projects, one, within the spill area as defined in the restoration plan brochure of April 1993, or, two, outside the spill area within the state of Alaska.

MR. PHILLIPS: Did somebody offer that alternative language? That's what I'm trying to get to because we can't -- if it's not before us, we can't vote on it.

MR. McCORKLE: I will offer it as an amendment.

MR. PHILLIPS: As an amendment.

MR. McCORKLE: Yes. Just a friendly ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Friendly amendment or hostile, it doesn't matter. They are all amendments.

MR. WILLIAMS: I'll second it.

MR. PHILLIPS: Is there -- oh, there's a second.

Alright, now before us is the amendment. So -- those were the last words he uttered here. Do you want that read? And then, James.

MR. KING: Just a clarification, I thought we were debating amendments to Lew Williams. Have we passed that?

MR. WILLIAMS: We were on our way with this, making an amendment to the amendment, which is -- let's see -- this is an amendment to the amendment which will amend this thing we just went through. (Laughter)

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, it was offered Pam that as part of the heading of this document would be the language that she offered that we've been talking about here, to adopt that to put as a heading where it -- right now it says "Exxon Oil Spill Public Advisory Group Draft Approach." That's fine, but she's talking about putting a heading on it so that it prefaces all of these points that we've made and agreed upon so far. Now, now we have that amendment to that original language, and the amendment is before us, and that's what we're supposed to be talking about now. We are going to debate that language. Would you read the language of the amendment, Doug.

MR. MUTTER: The very last amendment?

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. The only amendment.

MR. MUTTER: Okay. "Preference should be given by the Trustees to projects, one, within the spill area as defined in the restoration plan brochure of April 1993, or, two, outside the spill area within the state of Alaska."

MR. PHILLIPS: That last "or, two" is the amendment that is -- as I see it. Could you -- you offered the original language, did you not, Pam?

DR. FRENCH: No.

(Simultaneous talking)

MR. MUTTER: And his language was that the restoration projects should be restricted to the spill area. Not -- not a preference, but that they would be restricted there.

DR. FRENCH: Restricted, yeah. I think, Brad, I think we accepted Pam's statement without debate.

MR. MUTTER: Her earlier statement, we accepted. Now, we're talking about the area as adding that language also as introductory to this.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, it would be paragraph number two then.

MR. MUTTER: Right. Do you want me to read paragraph one? We've already done --

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, would you do that please.

MR. MUTTER: Okay. The paragraph we agreed to put in "Trustees should give priority to the projects which are most effective in restoring and protecting the injured resources and services." That -- we've added that to --

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. So this other language then is what we're debating now. Okay. Yes, James.

MR. KING: Just a comment. I think we've really got a lot of rapport, and -- in dealing with the original motion -- and

I realize the fox thing is controversial, and it is going to be controversial in other arenas besides just here, so I would hope that the -- that our group would not close the door on our making an opinion down the road on this, and that -- so I would hope that we could vote to not insert that amendment in this document which are largely in agreement on.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Rich?

MR. KNECHT: Being from Kodiak, you know, of course I'm strongly sympathetic to what John's been saying, but there's a problem in that a lot of places central and a lot of the money is actually being spent on these projects that we voted on, of necessity, in Anchorage. This building is located outside the oil spill area, and we're all spending money. And agencies that run these projects are run out of Juneau, out of Anchorage and other places, and, in fact, if you look at our budgets, huge chunks of it go to Anchorage. I'm not crazy about it but I don't know what the alternative is.

MR. PHILLIPS: Doug, before you do that -- would somebody take over here for a moment. I have an emergency that -- I need to make a call.

(Mr. Williams takes over as Chairman)

MR. WILLIAMS: Does this record? Where are we now? Senator Eliason.

SEN. ELIASON: Just to restore our memory of what the judge said, he said the settlement funds must be spent on restoration of natural resources in Alaska. So what we're -- in

fact what we're doing here, we're limiting -- we can if we want to make that choice, we can limit what the judge says we can spend it on, but it doesn't make a lot of sense in a way, but the only question on that also is anything where they can spend it outside the state, and I suspect that only by unanimous consent, I suspect. It would be more proper for us to say -- we should say we do not wish to see any of these funds spent outside the state rather than say just within a certain part of the state. And I certainly agree with you, John, that the spill areas should be the ones that -- that I'm sure are the ones that are going to get priority use of these funds; however, the judge, in fact, says they can spend them anywhere in Alaska. That's what the court said.

MR. WILLIAMS: Jim?.

MR. CLOUD: Well, I do think that we could debate this a long time, but the fact of the matter is that the Trustees will probably spend the money where they want to if the project makes sense. So, we could just go ahead and vote on these issues and give our recommendations, which is the sense of this group, whether it's by unanimous consent or not, and be done with it.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are you ready to vote on it? Doug, do you want to tell us what we're voting on now. (Simultaneous laughter) Do we expand it to all of Alaska -- priority to the spill area and within Alaska. And if this fails, then we just vote on the spill area as outlined in the ...

MR. MUTTER: Right. So we're voting on the amendment that reads "preference should be given by the Trustees to projects,

one, within the spill area as defined in the restoration plan brochure of April 1993, or, two, outside the spill area within the state of Alaska."

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Are you all set to vote? All those in favor, signify by saying age or raising your hand.

MR. MUTTER: Hold you hands up and I'll count them.

MR. WILLIAMS: Opposed?

MR. MUTTER: One, two, three, four, five ....

MR. WILLIAMS: What's the count?

MR. MUTTER: For ten, opposed five.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, it passes. Now, we -- now, let's see ...

MR. MUTTER: Let me ask a question, do you want me to list who voted against that? Do we want a record of that? If you hold your hand up again, I'll do that.

MR. McCORKLE: What's a quorum?

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: This is a simple majority.

(Simultaneous talking)

MR. MUTTER: Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Now we vote on whether to add that to those overall seven ....

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman, pro tem, I don't exactly know where Pam wanted to put this, but I think it's a very fitting preamble. I sort of like this heading that's up here which calls this a draft approach to restoration because that indicates it's still a draft, it's only an approach, and we've got a month or so

MR. CLOUD: We passed the amendment.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Now we vote on the whole ...

DR. FRENCH: In other words, I'd like to move unanimous consent of the acceptance of this -- this new phraseology.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Second.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Any objection? Chuck, do you object? Okay, then we'll have a roll call vote. Now, this is voting on the entire thing and it includes the state of Alaska and this adds the preamble. Okay, all those in favor, signify by saying aye.

MR. ANDREWS, MR. CLOUD, DR. FRENCH, MR. KING, MR. MCCORKLE, MS. BRODIE, SEN. ELIASON, MR. KNECHT, MR. WILLIAMS, MR. MCMULLEN, MR. STURGEON, MR. DIEHL: (In unison) Aye.

MR. WILLIAMS: Opposed? (Mr. Totemoff raised his hand)
Oh, you did object.

MR. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chairman.

MR. WILLIAMS: Go ahead, Chuck.

MR. TOTEMOFF: The reason why I'm voting against this is because I think it's an invitation to spend dollars for -- in my opinion the spill zone is already well extended beyond what I -- what I think the injured services and resources are. I think this is just an invitation to open up other areas of the state for things like habitat acquisition, further more elaborate studies that -- that can somehow be justified by the scientists, and I think we're making a mistake here.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would suggest that before the next meeting that you get hold of this, when we get it properly done, and probably come up with some alternate wording, if you have

suggestions on that, and that would certainly go to anybody else.

MR. MUTTER: I'll send this out with the meeting summary.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Okay, now we have the entire program, with the preamble, A, B, C, D, E, F. We haven't got to the sheet yet. All those in favor of the draft, as amended, signify by saying aye.

MR. ANDREWS, MR. CLOUD, DR. FRENCH, MR. KING, MR. MCCORKLE, MS. BRODIE, SEN. ELIASON, MR. KNECHT, MR. WILLIAMS, MR. MCMULLEN, MR. STURGEON, MR. DIEHL: (In unison) Aye.

MR. WILLIAMS: Opposed? (No audible response) Okay. Doug will get it out to us. Okay. What do we -- got next on the agenda.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: May I have a -- a -- first of all, I'd like to congratulate our group because I think we've made a significant step in coming up with this draft. Even though it will have, no doubt, have some changes, it is a very significant approach, and I think we should all sort of congratulate ourselves. It's the first major thing we've done in a long time, and it's taken us a certain amount of process to do this. I also would like to -- and I do not have his permission to do so -- but I would like to -- to extend a special thanks to Lew Williams, who sort of put us on the path, and ask unanimous consent that this document shall otherwise titled be also known as "the Williams protocol."

1	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm not sure that I want that.
2	(Simultaneous laughter)
3	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, Jim.
4	MR. KING: Are we going to be able to take up the
5	matter of endowed chairs, as time is running by pretty fast.
6	MR. MUTTER: We said this morning we would take that up
7	after lunch.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Did we? Okay.
9	MR. CLOUD: Endowed chairs?
10	MR. MUTTER: The Jim King article that was passed
11	around.
12	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, you're more familiar with the agenda
13	than I am. What schedules what time is it what deadlines we
14	have to meet?
15	MR. MUTTER: It's three o'clock now. On the agenda, we
16	were to schedule the next meeting, then go around for public PAG
17	member comments, at four o'clock we have public comment, four-
18	thirty adjourn.
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, are we missing recommendations on
20	draft restoration plan alternatives, or is that what we just
21	MR. MUTTER: I think we're going to skip that
22	discussion
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
24	MR. MUTTER: for the '94 work plan until the next
25	meeting.

MR. WILLIAMS: So, the next meeting, and then we want to

discuss endowments?

MR. MUTTER: I think we would do that before we do the next meeting.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. We want to discuss Jim's recommendation on endowments -- academic endowments. Jim, do you have any suggestion motion or ideas?

MR. KING: Well, I thought I'd like to give a little background on this. I don't want to sound like a lobbyist for the University, but in my role as conservation advocate for the PAG, I did discuss and got involved in discussing the role of the University. And, of course, conservation is a management style that relates to how much information you have -- studies, if you will, or research -- and the best place to achieve that is in universities. In any event, I looked into this (indecipherable), and I just talked to the manager of the University of Alaska Foundation, who lives in Fairbanks, and I generated a little information, and so I'd like to take a couple of minutes maybe and just talk about some of the things I learned, with the permission of the Chairman.

MR. WILLIAMS: Go ahead.

MR. KING: Well, it was my feeling and the consensus that I got in reviewing the vast number of projects we've got that related to monitoring and research that one of the best ways to handle that would be to use the University of Alaska in the monitoring and research capacity. That's the arena that they could well fill, and this could be done by academic chairs, which is the

gimmick that universities use. It's a funding regime. endowing it -- academic chairs -- this is some that happens in perpetuities, so -- or in perpetuity -- so that the research continues on and on and -- the consensus I'm getting -- the reason this is necessary is that knowledge and technology are increasing so rapidly that many of the questions that we have before us now that we don't know how to deal with will be answered in the foreseeable future but not perhaps within the next eight years. So, setting up this perpetual research thing within the university makes a lot of sense. In looking at the list of two hundred and ninety-seven proposals that we were given for next year, these are subdivided into twenty-five primary fields, and the university could establish chairs and research in each of these arenas. why academic chairs instead of contract research or agency research, the consensus I get is that's where you get the most for The university already has a foundation in place, so your money. money placed in the university endowment fund isn't going to require a great deal of overhead. They use a mutual fund that's set up for universities that -- it's an enormous fund that has a very high record. It's used by places like Harvard University and other major universities across the country, and in recent years they've had as high as a thirty-three percent income. So, you'd be using an endowment there; you'd be achieving access to a moneymaking ability that's not open to everybody. An endowed professor could be expected to develop the necessary means for monitoring and the research needs that are baseline to doing any restoration. But

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an additional -- in addition to that an endowed professor would normally be producing professional articles and books, he would be enhancing university infrastructure, for instance, the library system, they'd be contributing to public knowledge, and in addition to all that they'd produce a flow of the technically trained people that society needs both for -- within the agency structure, within the business, and really across the board in our modern lifestyle. I have a 1984 news article entitled, and I quote "Texas eager to build the best universities money can provide, " and in that it says that in between 1979 and 1984, Texas A&M went from four endowed professorships to fifty-six, and one of the rationales in addition to prestige, which they were interested in, that is, the Texas Legislature was interested in, was that they expected an economic pay-off from these endowed chairs, and it seems to me if it's good enough for Texas it should be good enough for Alaska. With forty or fifty endowed chairs, the marine science of Alaska would become a world center in that field, and ancillary businesses and institutions would be attracted, providing the social benefits in communities where there were economic losses due to the oil spill. And I would postulate that the stature of Alaska's image would be enhanced, offsetting what a lot of people perceived was adverse publicity from the oil spill. There is considerable interest developing in the university endowments, and I know proposals have come in from the American Bald Eagle Foundation, Pacific Seabirds Group, the Alaska chapter of the Wildlife Society, and the Alaska chapter of the American Institute of Fishery Research Biologists,

and the Juneau Assembly have all endorsed proposals for endowed chairs at the university. The Anchorage Times editorial of May 3, 1993, as printed in the Anchorage Daily News, is stated, and I quote "the idea of an endowment fund managed by the University of Alaska is among the best we have heard so far" unquote. think I would feel a lot happier if we could put some money into a rock solid thing like a perpetual university scientific programs. It would be a lot easier to support some experimental and some special interest projects with the other portions of the money So, with that I'd like to promote -- or propose -- a available. motion, but in advance I'd say my motion is to include endowing university chairs as an alternative in writing the restoration plan, and I don't want to bring this up now in an attempt to change the direction of things or of -- rush -- any PAG member into voting on something that they don't -- haven't made up their mind on. the -- the thrust of this thing is to get it in the restoration plan so the public can comment on it and so down the road people can decide what order this thing should take. And so, with that, my motion is in three parts, and it's that the PAG -- the PAG recommends that the Trustee Council allocate thirty million dollars each year to the University of Alaska Foundation for establishing research chairs, dealing with resources damaged by the EVOS; two, the Restoration Team be asked to work with the University of Alaska to develop a detailed plan for endowed chairs that complies with provisions of the settlement agreement and public concerns; and three that the draft restoration plan, when distributed to the

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public in the near future, include a short description of this proposal as one of the alternative actions for public comment.

MR. WILLIAMS: Is there a second to his motion?

MR. ANDREWS: Second.

MR. WILLIAMS: I have a motion and a second. Now, we'll have a discussion -- put it on the table. Yeah, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: Could we have this copied and distributed so we can look at it when we're talking?

MR. WILLIAMS: This is an alternative -- Gerald?

MS. McBURNEY: Gerald is fine.

MR. WILLIAMS: Gerald? Okay, Gerry, while he's getting copies -- (simultaneous laughter).

MS. McBURNEY: Okay. So, am I correct in understanding, you're asking for thirty million dollars over the course of the next six years?

MR. KING: I'm asking that that be considered as an alternative over the next six years.

MS. McBURNEY: A hundred and eighty million dollars total.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any other questions?

MR. ANDREWS: Mr. Chairman, just a comment. This was really what I was intending to say this morning when I said maybe one of our goals should be to prepare for the next oil spill. I think this is one of the best ways we can do it.

MR. WILLIAMS: Who else had their hand up here -- John?

DR. FRENCH: I'll limit my comments because of an

obvious conflict of interest, but I would like to point out one other thing that Jim didn't really mention, and that is in terms of cost-effectiveness. One of the few ways you can really generate money, when using this money other than investing it, is to put it in a position where it will be used to find other research dollars, and, generally speaking, the average faculty member involved in natural sciences research at the University of Alaska brings in between three and five dollars for every dollar that is spent on them from the state general fund. So, you are potentially talking about a much greater return from an investment of these dollars.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any other comment, Chuck? Richard?

MR. KNECHT: I also agree with those remarks and also like to point out that for every prof you have, there's a team of graduate students who do high quality research at a very costeffective rate.

MR. WILLIAMS: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman, through the Chair to Mr. King, does this program that you're going to -- this copy they're going to see in a minute -- does it lay out the mechanics of this or are we talking mostly about a philosophical approach?

MR. KING: Well, the motion recommends that the Restoration Team work with the university to develop a package that's within the university capability and fits the settlement agreement.

MR. McCORKLE: So, we need to assume then that the Restoration Team can do that.

MR. KING: Well, we could recommend to the Trustee Council that they direct the Restoration Team to --.

MR. McCORKLE: Well, I agree that this is a -- a good philosophical approach -- a good way to go -- but I can't feel comfortable about voting on this motion today until I know more particularly about the kinds of chairs or what -- what the Restoration Team will do. But I do think we should vote on it. So I would like to -- to recommend -- I would like -- moving that this motion be tabled for action at our next meeting so that we have then this intervening time to study it and gather more information about it and then vote for it at our next meeting.

MR. WILLIAMS: We have copies of the motion now, and we have a motion to table until our next meeting, Doug ...

MR. MUTTER: I wasted my time? (Laughter)

MR. WILLIAMS: No. They'll want copies of it. They just want to -- at least one member does. Now, I don't know, we haven't got a second to that. We ought to second it -- John. We have a motion and a second to table this to our next meeting. Generally, a motion to table I don't believe is debatable, is that correct? Is there a parliamentarian here?

MR. MUTTER: I believe that's correct.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. All those in favor of tabling until the next meeting? Okay.

MR. MUTTER: Four, five, six, seven, and ten.

MR. WILLIAMS: Those opposed?

MR. KING: This is opposed to tabling?

1	MR. WILLIAMS: Pardon?
2	MR. KING: Opposed to tabling it now?
3	MR. WILLIAMS: Opposed to tabling it now.
4	MR. MUTTER: Three.
5	MR. WILLIAMS: Probably should have four, I'm on the
6	board of regents, but I won't vote.
7	DR. FRENCH: Let's go you might want to do what I'm
8	about to do and request that the record indicate that I'm
9	abstaining due to conflict of interest.
10	MR. WILLIAMS: And me too.
11	MR. KING: I'd like to make the comment that we're
12	losing the opportunity to have something or recommend something go
13	out with the restoration plan for public comment. That was the
14	reason for the primary reason for me bringing it up at this
15	meeting, was in hopes that it would be introduced as part of the
16	process, and that we wouldn't be making a final decision on it.
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Jim.
18	MR. DIEHL: You mean we tabled it without any further
19	questioning of the
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, a motion to table is not debatable.
21	MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman, all we've done is say we're
22	not going to vote on this at this time.
23	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: That's right.
24	MR. McCORKLE: I think the Chair can entertain additional
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MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, yeah.

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comments on it.

Ι don't want MR. McCORKLE: And mу motion considered as a motion -- as a negative viewpoint to this. talking about a hundred and eighty million dollars. We've argued over a paultry fifty before. I think -- fifty thousand by the way. I just think this deserves our close attention. I'm probably going to vote in favor of this, but I -- I don't want to send the signal that I'm just going to say, yep, let's do it. And I didn't understand the timetable you had in mind. If you said that, maybe I missed it. If this is absolutely critical that this be voted today so that it gets into the restoration plan, that's -- maybe needs to be discussed or looked at some more, but I'm not sure that that is a critical time element.

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MR. ANDREWS: Point of order. On the prevailing side, you can vote -- or make a motion -- to bring it back up on the table.

MR. McCORKLE: That's correct. But I just -- I just need to hear if this -- this dies today because we've put off a vote for a month, then maybe we should reconsider.

MR. WILLIAMS: Jim and then Pam.

MR. CLOUD: Well, I don't think it's the end of the world if we put it off to the next meeting. It probably wouldn't get into the draft restoration plan anyhow because these guys are going to vote on getting out next week, and I -- according to this RT rag, we've got -- the concept of endowment is in here -- and I think your concept is just more refined general concept of the endowment. So, I don't think it's the end of the world that we

have time to consider it -- consider yours and perhaps, perhaps have a better and more well thought-out support for it next time.

MR. WILLIAMS: Pam and then -- Jerry.

MS. BRODIE: Mary.

MR. WILLIAMS: Was she first?

MS. BRODIE: No. I'm just saying her name is Mary.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mary. Oh, okay. I thought you said Jerry.

MS. BRODIE: I think that the idea of endowed chairs is very interesting and I look forward to discussing it more, but I think it's way premature to vote a certain amount of money for one thing because we could happily vote for a hundred million dollars for one thing and two hundred for another and five hundred for another, and end up funding many billions of dollars. We're going to have to look at how much money there is and divide that up ultimately with the restoration plan, rather than funding one thing at a time.

MR. WILLIAMS: John and then Mary. Mary, then John. I don't care which way you do it.

MR. McMULLEN: How about you.

MS. McBURNEY: Oh, thank you, John. I would just like to say I ditto what Pam just said, but also I'd like to get a little better handle on what we get for the money too. How much does it cost to really do an endowed chair, and how many chairs do we get for a hundred and eighty million dollars, and exactly how is it set up? Is it just an interest-supported kind of chair or is it

something that eats away at the principal in a sinking manner? I really don't know anything about endowed chairs, and I'd like a bit more education on it.

MR. WILLIAMS: John.

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MR. McMULLEN: I concur with the last two commenters here in just saying that the University of Alaska or Arlys Sturgelewski have been funding a endowment concept for the university, and in addition to that (inaudible -- extraneous noise) others from different parts of the impacted region, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, and Prince William Sound, have met separately and come together with concepts of fisheries research organizations, or at least administering research programs in each of these, each of these subregions, and with the concept of the endowments come to them for the long-term monitoring as well as applied research in these areas. So there's a whole series of approaches for endowments that have been presented to the Restoration Working Group and the Trustee Council, and to sit here and vote on this subject at this time I think we would have picked -- we would have picked an alternative, I think, and basically discarding the other -- other concepts that are still under consideration by the Trustee Council.

MR. WILLIAMS: John.

DR. FRENCH: I was just going to suggest that if any of you seriously want to consider this, I'm sure we could invite either the university president or the director of the university foundation to come here with more specific numbers. I'm sure that at least under the magnitude of the proposal that Jim came forward

with, we wouldn't have any trouble getting someone here.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would think that anybody that would -endowment -- specially the university -- should be put on notice
that it would nice to have a proposal at our July 15th meeting. It
doesn't have to be lengthy, but what could be done. Would that be
agreeable to the group? And let them all know that -- Jim?

MR. CLOUD: We should have that proposal ahead of the meeting so that we've had a chance to read it. That would be a good idea.

MR. MUTTER: What are we asking for now?

MR. WILLIAMS: Proposals or ideas from the university or others, like the fishermen group, who may want an endowment, as to what their proposal -- what they would do or what would be involved.

MR. MUTTER: I'm sure John French will take that up with university officials, won't you?

MR. WILLIAMS: Make sure that they have a proposal to ...

DR. FRENCH: This is more for the board of regents, but I'll try to, Lew.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman, I think that -- listening to the discussion of the last few minutes, this is a very apropos thing because we have included in our draft the thought that maybe an endowment could have further discussion. So, it seems to me that the call ought to go out clarion and clear to all and sundry who want to have at it for an endowment, should get something in by x date so it can come to us in our next package. I do think it's

important that we have a little advance study on it, because we might have been able to give more action on this had we been able to come today -- and that's also not a criticism, Jim, I appreciate the work you've done on this -- but you know, if we could have an outline or a synopsis -- we don't have to have the big volume that's ...

MR. WILLIAMS: One page.

MR. McCORKLE: Yes, one page -- of whoever would like to discuss with us and others the idea of endowment, ought to have it by a certain date, and Doug should say when that date is, so they can come to -- can come to us -- too bad the TV boys have gone because it would be a good headliner for them.

MR. WILLIAMS: When would you need it, Doug, ten days before the next meeting?

MR. MUTTER: You want to get it before you meet to review?

MR. WILLIAMS: That's what Vern wants.

MR. McCORKLE: Yeah, a synopsis or an abstract of what their proposal would be or what their trust would cover -- endowments.

MR. MUTTER: Say, by July 1.

MR. McCORKLE: Well, whatever it needs to be so that you can put it in our next mail-out so we can read it ahead of time.

MR. MUTTER: Okay, are we going to ask John to get something, ask the university to present something, and Mary or John to ask the fishermen to get us something. We have something

that Arlys Sturgelewski has put together for the Trustee Council that could be looked at also.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think we should talk to our interest groups and, as I say, I'm on the board of regents, and if John doesn't do it, I will.

DR. FRENCH: (Out of range of microphone) before I will, (inaudible -- out of range of microphone)

MR. WILLIAMS: I'll advise them.

DR. FRENCH: (Inaudible -- out of range of microphone)

MR. MUTTER: And Mary McBurney?

MR. McCORKLE: Something.

MR. MUTTER: Something.

MR. McCORKLE: Jim is going to -- or Gerald is going to give us an abstract from the fish guys.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any others we want to cover?

Just because we don't think of them here ...

MR. McCORKLE: I'll call Arlys, I'm seeing here tomorrow.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. We'll bring this up again ...

MR. MUTTER: Okay, we'd like a one-page synopsis sent to me by July 1st so we can consider it at our next meeting as PAG.

MR. WILLIAMS: Dick.

SEN. ELIASON: I have a feeling, I hope we're not turning this into -- this endowment -- into a number one priority. It sounds like we're getting on a railroad train here and running. It seems to me we've established the priorities of this plan already, and all of a sudden we're reaching from the bottom of the list and

bringing stuff on top to say, hey, this is something we really have to do. I think we're getting carried away with this good will. I think that we have to get back to picking up oil, taking care of the problems we have out there, the habitat, maybe an endowment later on, but to change the whole thrust of what we're doing, that doesn't seem to make a lot of sense.

MR. WILLIAMS: Anybody else?

MR. McCORKLE: I concur. I was simply trying to put a caboose on this train and get us, you know -- endowments are at number five on our list, so if anybody wants to, you know, kick us an abstract we can put it in the file and work on it.

MR. WILLIAMS: Anybody have anything else? The next item then is setting our next meeting, as long as we're into this.

MR. MUTTER: Right.

MR. WILLIAMS: And I presume we don't want to meet until the middle of July so that we have a chance to read the draft restoration plan in its entirety.

MR. ANDREWS: I think we have some other obligations, Mr. Chairman. Weren't we supposed to submit some ideas for proposals or specific proposals that we talked about this morning? Isn't that what Brad was asking for? Maybe we handled this --?

MR. WILLIAMS: I don't know, Brad ...

MR. ANDREWS: ... with this motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: ... had to take off, and he's asked me to end up the meeting, so you're going to have to help me because -
MR. ANDREWS: Oh, that's okay, then.

MR. WILLIAMS: John.

DR. FRENCH: I guess my only concern is we deferred the discussion of the '94 work plan, and I don't know what kind of a time frame that they're going to need further input on that. I wish some of the Restoration Team or administrative director was here, but -- do you have any idea, Doug?

MR. MUTTER: I think that's been sort of kicked back in favor of dealing with the restoration plan, and I think the time frame is to come up with something this fall and try and make the work plan consistent with the restoration plan.

DR. FRENCH: So with any deadlines you're aware of, a mid-July meeting would work?

MR. MUTTER: I believe so.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any other questions before we get on to the -- setting a date. What do you have on your calendar, Doug, that looks reasonable.

MR. MUTTER: Well, how about the week of July 12th or the week of the 19th, one of those two?

MR. WILLIAMS: What dates would those be? What -- when do we want to meet? On a Wednesday? Thursday? What day of the week meeting on?

MR. MUTTER: You may want to have a two-day meeting if you're going to talk about '94 work plan and specifics of the restoration plan and endowments. That's a lot of stuff to cover in one day.

MR. WILLIAMS: What are Thursday and Friday of, say, the

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MR. MUTTER: The 15th and 16th of July.

Okay. Is there any problem with the 15th MR. WILLIAMS: and the 16th of July for our next meeting? Seeing no problem -- no objections, that's when we meet again.

I don't have the fishing regs, so I don't MR. CLOUD: know what kind of offers there are.

MR. WILLIAMS: We've set our meeting schedule, we've taken care of the '84 (sic) work plan, we've taken care of We're now down to, as far as I can see, PAG member endowments. comments, is that correct, Doug, or is there something else we're supposed to do?

MR. MUTTER: That's correct. At four o'clock, we have a period for public comment.

MR. WILLIAMS: Alright. What time is it now?

MR. MUTTER: Three-thirty.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. We'll start with member comments, and then if we're not through at four o'clock, we'll stop for public comment. John.

MR. STURGEON: I want to be real brief on this. By putting out a request for people to come in and give us proposals on endowments, are we kind of really opening up Pandora's box and spending an entire day sitting here listening to every interest group in the world (inaudible -- extraneous noise) endowment.

We may. We might get to the point where MR. WILLIAMS: we have to make the decision and say it was a bad idea and dump the whole thing.

MR. STURGEON: Well, I mean, what we might want to do is maybe just to continue to study this focus that we've worked out today. We may want to hold off on the endowment request for awhile -- we're trying to get the cart before the horse a little bit.

MR. WILLIAMS: Vern, then --.

MR. McCorkle: I certainly agree with that, but we did not ask for a presentation. We asked for an abstract on a single sheet of paper, and I think that's what we've got to stay with, and we do not entertain presentations by people coming to talk. That's not what we had in mind -- at least not -- following along the spirit of the fishermen and the birds and the bees and all the other critters, I just thought, well, let's go ahead and have anybody else who wants to do it. So, I think what we need to stick to is a sheet of paper, and that can be duplicated and sent out to people and we can look at that. Is that alright?

MR. CLOUD: Well, along these lines, I think that it's important enough that we learn more about endowments, and I certainly agree with John that we don't want to be perceived as sending out an RFP. I don't think we can -- it's not our place to do that, but it's an important enough subject that we may (indiscernible) by Rick in response or by bringing somebody in who can tell us a little bit about it, yeah.

MR. WILLIAMS: Who was next? Okay. Then we'll start down -- Dick, comments?

SEN. ELIASON: On this particular subject?

MR. WILLIAMS: On anything -- member comments.

SEN. ELIASON: Well, I still think we should re-focus a little bit what we were talking about earlier this morning about the priorities and try to deal with those before we deal with things are so popular with different groups of people -- different interest groups come in and present their case before us -- and I'm quite sure that if we were to recommend to the Trustees that they spend thirty million, was it, on endowing the university, they'll probably (inaudible -- extraneous noise) and there's money available, deal with it, but let's not make it the number one project for the next meeting because I think we're wasting our time.

MR. WILLIAMS: Rup.

MR. ANDREWS: It's still not clear to me what the Trustees expect from the PAG. I -- I'd really like to hear some more dialogue from those folks on what and how they'd like to have this group function to work with them and assist them.

MR. WILLIAMS: Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I'll pass, thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Jim.

MR. CLOUD: I won't, thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Jim.

MR. CLOUD: No. I'm the next one. I meant that I did have something.

MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, you did. Take care of the microphone.

MR. CLOUD: Along the lines of my earlier suggestion,

I took the liberty of dreaming up a little sheet of paper that maybe we could use between now and the next meeting to jot your -your priorities on spending the remaining parts of the money in the categories both that have been identified in the RT Rag and the categories of resources and services that have been injured or this money will be spent on a more specific basis. So, I combined -- or I asked staff to combine -- the categories, the subsidiary categories that were identified in the 1994 work plan with the general categories that are in the RT Rag, and it covers a page and a third, and then there's space here for -- if you can't find the category that you'd like to put money into or you think that is important, just add it. And then perhaps we can ask Doug to compile these things and work out a weighted average and just get a picture of what our -- our generals thoughts on priorities for spending. I'll just pass these out, and I suppose we can just do it on whether you want to do it or whether you don't want to do it.

MR. WILLIAMS: If you want to do it, send them in to Doug. Is that it?

MR. CLOUD: Yeah.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. And then we can have a report at the next meeting of whatever the opinion is. Jim.

MR. KING: Is this the hundred million exercise?

MR. CLOUD: Yes. This is the hundred million exercise, and you can use percentages if you want. The whole goal is to kind of get a percentage allocation so that we can sort of judge what the consensus of the group --.

MS. McBURNEY: So it should all add up to a hundred percent?

MR. CLOUD: It should all add up to a hundred percent. But you can add on your own categories. For instance, wilderness values, and then put all of it in habitat protection, if you like.

MR. MUTTER: If you can give that to me by July 1st, then I'll send something out for our meeting.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Jim Diehl.

MR. DIEHL: I don't (inaudible -- out of microphone range).

MR. WILLIAMS: John.

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Well, as usual, I can't pass up a chance DR. FRENCH: to speak. But, two things -- first, I'd like to say that at least in mind many of these discussions of endowments we've been having are, indeed, directly -- directed -- at the process we've been talking about it -- looking at ways to apply resources to the issues that we've been elucidating earlier on in the process. contrary to my distinguished colleague and former senator down at the end of the table, I view this, the monies we were talking about spending here, were indeed directly related to the ability to address these issues. We at the university feel very strongly the university can be part of the solution, as opposed to a nice add-on at the end for the State of Alaska. But the other thing I'd like to say is perhaps a little broader than that. Since the Trustee Council proved to me that they do, indeed, read the transcripts of the meeting, I would like to take this opportunity to say that

particularly Charlie Cole and, I think, the whole Trustee Council, made a very important step with the Seal Bay acquisition, and they certainly proved me wrong when I said at our previous meeting that they couldn't move fast, and I think that history will show that they made a very important acquisition at the last meeting, or at least a first step towards that.

MR. WILLIAMS: John? Paul.

MR. McCUMBY: As an alternate, I'm sure glad to be here and learned a lot the last couple of days. I'd like to request -- I don't know if the other alternates get, you know, are on a mailing list or -- but I'm not. I didn't even receive a notice of this meeting until Friday. I was just told I had to get down here, and to what I didn't know. It's real interesting to me to see how this process works, and I look forward to getting back again.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Jim?

MR. KING: I didn't mean to surprise anybody with this university thing, but what I wanted to do was get it on the table before the restoration plan goes out and have it available for discussion, and I feel good about the group's reaction and I feel it is on the table and we'll have plenty of opportunity to see what we can do with it. So, I appreciate the effort.

MR. WILLIAMS: Richard.

MR. KNECHT: I think we ought to move pretty briskly on the idea of endowed chairs because a lot of the restoration research and activities can take place through those endowed chairs. I think we'd get a lot better quality of research and

proposals than we've been getting from a lot of the agencies, and also we wouldn't be creating an eventual burden on the taxpayers by adding on a lot of state and federal employees, like are being added on to a lot of the current proposals.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Vern.

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Thank you. I think -- we -- we've got two MR. McCORKLE: good tools now. We've got this one, which will cover the Cloud Rag (laughter), and then there's the draft -- the draft direction that we have just adopted, are two things which will help us do what we're supposed to do the next month, which is to bring back some of priorities or -- or -- some thoughts on the recommendations for the restoration plan, which is what we're supposed to be doing in this next month anyway. So, I think we've got a couple of really good tools to do that, and I hope that -- I hope that we will do that, and with respect to the continuing concern what the PAG should do for (inaudible) have then a manifesto or a directive to us precisely, other than the procedures of two months ago to tell us -- I think we should develop our own list of -- of services that we should provide to the Trustee Council, and until told otherwise that they would appreciate we would do something else, I think we should take a proactive role in setting up information and continue to do that because I just don't think we're going to get a list of one to ten of things to do. We're not going to get more of a position description than exists in the procedures, which are adequate for us to begin with. would think the ball is in our court now. So, I -- we may want to

devote sometime in the future to how we write our own job descriptions.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mary.

MS. McBURNEY: Thank you. I just wanted to ask James just for a little bit of clarification on the Cloud Rag. What is intended by multiple resources? What should we be thinking of when we look at that category?

MR. CLOUD: I have to confess, I was trying to strap this thing together. I just (inaudible -- out of microphone range) from this list from this list, so I don't know.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay.

MR. CLOUD: These are -- these categories on resources and services combine or are tied to that 1994 work plan (inaudible -- extraneous noise and out of microphone range) on each project.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay.

MR. CLOUD: See that?

MS. McBURNEY: Yeah, I have.

MR. CLOUD: The one that Gerry doesn't like.

MS. McBURNEY: Right.

MR. CLOUD: That one. Sorry, I'd like to apologize if you can't follow it -- just skip it. It was to provide a guidance to the resources and services that are specific. For instance, if you -- if you believe that the herring really are damaged and there is something that you can do and you think that that should take a high percentage of the effort, then you can plug in that, or -- administration -- I'm sure you want to put a high percentage in

administration for Pacific herring, and monitor or research, general (inaudible), habitat protection and endowment.

MS. McBURNEY: Okay, so we should be looking at this just as the 1994 work plan then?

MR. CLOUD: No. I just used those categories down there because I didn't know where to get them.

MS. McBURNEY: It should be generic (inaudible -- simultaneous talking)

MR. CLOUD: I think -- yeah, it should be generic in that there's nothing real scientific to it. It's -- it's more of a general way of getting the sense of all of us together eventually of what's important and what's not important to spend a lot of money on.

MR. WILLIAMS: John.

MR. STURGEON: No comment.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chuck.

MR. TOTEMOFF: Just one last comment -- I think - I think it's going to be important for this group to keep focused on the spill area itself. I can see us getting involved in things that are totally out of the spill area, getting involved in massive research programs, and I just think we have to remember, you know, where the actual damage was and how it affected the resources and services. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Brad regrets that he had an emergency and had to take off. I hope that doesn't keep me from making a comment. My comment is that I think the last two days have been

the most beneficial for this group there is. We've seen an area, we've talked to each other, we've got a better understanding of where we're going, and we're trying to make our own plan, which I'm sure will dovetail very well with what the Restoration Team and others are doing but probably in a , shall I say, in a phraseology we all understand, and I'm very pleased with the way this is going, and I think our next meeting will and the rest of our meetings will probably be equally beneficial because we'll have established what we want to talk about and go from there. Now, I think, do we have anything else from the (indecipherable) and others? Dick.

SEN. ELIASON: Yeah. I just -- I was going to bring this up earlier, I'm sorry, but, of course, all of us who were shown yesterday that particular beach, and I wondered if there is anybody here of the staff who could give us a word picture that compares that beach to the beaches that are heavily oiled at this time. Could somebody describe it so we have a general idea, a comparison between the one we were on and the ones that are considered still oiled? Can somebody describe that?

MR. WILLIAMS: Any staff here? Okay. We've got one down there. Could you identify yourself for the record, too, please.

MR. ERNIE PIPER: Sure. My name's Ernie Piper. I'm running the '93 restoration survey for the Trustees through DEC, and I was at DEC before as on-scene coordinator during the spill. Most of the -- as Chuck Totemoff can attest, most of the beaches that you will still consider having visual impacts that you could pick up quickly or finding oil easily are in the southern part of

the Sound, and they would be on islands like the northern part of LaTouche Island, the southern tip of Knight Island, the eastern shore of Knight Island -- those kinds of places that were hit more heavily by the downstream oil. What you find is the most persistent problem of all are areas where you have boulder fields and boulders about like Mary's head. And that kind of armor that forms over the finer sediments and the smaller cobbles really can't be moved, and heavy oiling sat in them, as they did on LaTouche Island, particularly Sleepy Bay is a great example -- Sleepy Bay 20C -- and the oil was either driven down by wave action or just seeped down over time, and it got into the fine sediments and it hasn't been exposed to that wave energy that would break it up. If we were to go, if we had taken a much, much longer trip to LA20C or to some sites on Evans Island or Bettles Island, we could have gone to some of those boulder fields and literally rolled back some of the boulders, particularly on a warmer day in June or July, and you'll get that brown chocolate emulsion that's very, very visible and very obvious. That's mostly water. It's probably fifty to seventy percent water, but it still contains the asphalts that are beaten up in it like egg whites, and that would be the kind of thing that you'd see. Sometimes it's in a localized area; sometimes it's in a broad area extending, say, a quarter of a mile or half a mile.

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SEN. ELIASON: In order to see the oil, you have to turn the rocks over and look under the rocks?

MR. PIPER: In most cases, yes. There are -- visual

oil -- seeing a beach that's oiled is relatively uncommon, I would say at this point. You would have to, a, know where to look -- as John Bowden (ph) of DEC was describing yesterday, wave shadows, like on Perry Island, which showed that bedrock outcrop in the middle of the beach. Behind that, those are the places where you're not getting wave energy, where you haven't had wave energy in the past for some reason, you have a pretty good chance of finding oil underneath that armor, but it was originally a heavily oiled beach.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any other questions for Ernie? Thank you, Ernie. Any other comments from the members? We're supposed to have a -- public comments at four o'clock, so I think we'll have to stay at least until four to make sure anybody -- everybody -- is going to be heard. Jim?

MR. KING: I'd like to make a motion that the PAG thank Brad Phillips for hosting an outstanding trip yesterday.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think that's very appropriate, and there'll be no objection. It's definitely unanimous. Very appropriate, I think, that was excellent. Don't expect that every year. (Laughter) Maybe in January. Any other comments? Pamela?

MS. BRODIE: Could we have a five minute break before

MS. BRODIE: Could we have a five minute break before the public comment?

MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. Just a minute, before we do, is there anyone that's going to comment under public comment? Maybe we don't have any public here that wants to talk. We got one. Okay. Let's see -- I see two. Okay, we'll have a five minute

break and at four o'clock we'll have public comment. At that time then, we'll have everybody here that's on time. Okay. No gavel, so--.

(Off Record at 3:55 p.m.)

(On Record at 4:00 p.m.)

MR. WILLIAMS: Calling the public comment -- meeting to order for public comment. Chuck, would you holler at the people out there that we're about to start. Okay, we'll call the meeting to order, and we're to the public comment portion of the meeting. We have a microphone right on the end of the counter and a chair. Would you please come up, identify yourself and your affiliation for the record, and then have at it. Okay.

MS. KATHY ANDERSON: It's me again.

MR. WILLIAMS: Can you hear her alright?

MS. ANDERSON: Kathy Anderson. I'm with the Native organization, Eyak, located out in Cordova, and I missed the meeting today. I was working upstairs. And again, I guess I come back with the same question. If this is a public advisory group here to advise the Trustees, I guess I look around and see Pam represents environmental community, and I guess I want to hear from the environmental community what their thoughts are on it, rather than everybody coming in with their little special, their own individual special wants or needs. I guess what I'm not seeing is the big picture or something because I see the academic world backing, you know, a proposal of a hundred eighty million over six years for the university out of Fairbanks. I guess it makes me

nervous, coming from the spill area, that discussion was even discussed -- heard through the grapevine it was passed today to take in the entire state. Those kinds of things I guess upset me as part of the public. You know, our group out of Prince William Sound is meeting tomorrow in Valdez, and that's with the users. We have all of the entities out of the -- Cordova, Valdez, Tatitlek, Chenega, all the areas that are going in tomorrow to come out with -- using the '94 work plan kind of as our guide -- and when we look at the public, I quess, we went to the fisheries, the PWSAC, the Native community, we covered everything in our community, looking at trying to set, you know, looking at, we feel from our area that we should be looking at. So, now we're going in as the communities of Prince William Sound, using recreational, using the science center that has already been funded in our area, oil institute people, a larger, broader picture rather than (indecipherable) coming to the table saying, well, I want to talk about critical habitat, period, and leaving everybody else out. Because I think it's maybe the title of this group being public advisory, I quess I don't know where you're getting your advice, you know, who are you talking to? Do you have meetings with the public? here representing that specific entity, whether it be James with the recreational users -- how does he get his input to bring it here to this body that I personally feel is the wrong body that really should be giving advice to the Trustees, rather than James coming on his very own, without any input from the users from, you know, the Sound or Kenai or Kodiak or any of the other areas, and

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I guess the public-at-large I could say the same for, or just any of you -- and I know you're kind of a -- kind of a quandary itself wondering how do you get the public's advice to go from your ears to this table and from here to the Trustees so it's carrying some weight. I guess as part of the public looking in and watching this I'm wondering if Chuck's, you know, group work, representing Native communities or Vern representing, and I'm not sure because as part of the public we don't get to see who you represent on the backside -- who you guys represent here -- turn your signs around so we can -- at the back -- know who you are. That would help. Subsistence? Well's that's a good one. (Simultaneous laughter) There again, I might want to talk to Richard, because if he's here giving advice to this body on subsistence, my question is who is Richard talking to, you know? Your neighbors? Who? And I quess that's my question. How are you -- do you have public meetings where you go out and say, you know, Richard Knecht will be in Prince William Sound, he's going to discuss subsistence issues that he can bring back to the PAG that can go forward to the Trustees? How do you do this? And I -- I asked it last time, and I think -- answer that -- because you didn't know the answer, and I'm wondering as you're developing your preambles and your bylaws, how do you get public input to you, the advisory group? I mean, is this the time to do it? If so, you -the advisory group should be sitting in the -- facing out -- and we, the public, should be telling what our wishes and our needs are, and whether it has to deal with subsistence or recreation. I

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quess I'm just trying to help you become a stronger body so you get listened to, I guess, because I don't know that -- you -- you have the power but you're not using it. I mean, you were appointed for a reason, and I think it's to represent me and my subsistence or conservation or the public or whatever my wishes are as the public, but not as individuals coming to the table with individual thoughts. I just -- the university one just immediately came to light as, wow, I think the last thing I went to they still had six hundred and sixty million dollars left, and I come to the PAG and found out, God, now they want to cover the whole state, and they're (indecipherable) state, and here's a hundred and eighty to the university or whatever. It doesn't leave much for even the '94 work plan, or much less for any habitat acquisition or any of the other things they think the public-at-large has been pushing for. I think to really play your role up that you need to sit in on Trustee Council meetings, number one, and I don't see a lot of you there. I don't think John has missed many. I see him there at most of them. But this is where it's actually happening. where they have the call-in teleconferences from the entire spill area, and these people are on line for a specific reason. so their wishes can be heard. The '94 work plan has got massive amounts of mail coming in. Are you getting copies of it so that you that are dealing with subsistence -- here you've been (indecipherable) so you can read wishes are so you can help, you know, prioritize this list. They got four hundred and some projects on there, and with one line for a project I imagine it

makes it hard for all of you to figure out how you assign funding, but I guess, I -- I -- in looking for answers I guess I don't want to come again and admonish you all, but I'm back to the table again with the same thought. How -- how am I being represented by this body, I guess?

MR. WILLIAMS: We've been told by the Trustee Council not to hold public hearings, and we're to contact our interest groups - which we all have an interested group -- and we're to represent that interest here, and then, of course, we hold public comments sections -- we had two at this meeting -- to hear from you or anybody else, and I think a lot of us agree with you that we have been behind the ball on a lot of things and we're trying to catch up, and I think we're making good progress on that. Does anyone else want to ask -- go ahead, Doug.

MR. MUTTER: I -- I might just make one comment. As Lew said the Trustee Council has given some guidance to this group, and they don't want this group to be the funnel for all public comments. So that's why you don't see the group sitting up here holding a judgment over what the public brings to them. That's the Trustee Council's job. This group is just one element of the public input, and it's not the funnel to the Trustee Council.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any questions for the -- Pam?

MS. BRODIE: I -- I think that Kathy has brought up some very good points, and I would like to answer for myself that I am regularly in contact with members and leaders of other environmental organizations, not only regional ones in Alaska, but

specific organizations and activists in the oil spill community, in each of the communities. And that is funded through the regular telephone budgets of the Sierra Club and the Alaska Center for the Environment. Some people here don't have that advantage, that is, they don't -- they work for a particular organization and it can't be part of their job to contact other members of their interest So, I think there are some people who have much more of a problem doing that, and I don't have a solution to that. like to say that we ought to think how we can be most effective, and that trying consensus in the Public Advisory Group on policy matters is one way to approach it. It's the way we have been approaching it. It may not be the way that we can be most It may be that the way we should spend our time is effective. taking some pieces of the decision-making and really polling our interest groups about it. It may be, for example, that the people who are associated with the university or the scientific community should really be concentrating on giving us advice about scientific projects, rather than just looking for getting a consensus. And it may be that those of us who are most interested in habitat, should be concentrating on the habitat protection and not trying to reach a consensus about how money should go to habitat versus how much to science. So both of us coming back and saying what's the best way to spend the money on habitat; what's the best way to spend the money on science. I just throw that out as something you might want to mull over between now and the next meeting.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Any other questions of Kathy? Kim and

then Chuck.

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(Kim Benton is seated for John Sturgeon.)

I guess I had a question, and it isn't MS. BENTON: necessarily for Kathy. It's a comment that you made, Doug, and I'm sorry but it's what made me come to the table. understanding when the Public Advisory Group was formed that, no, we're not the funnel for the whole public, but that we are the funnel and we are to serve as the funnel for our public interest groups, and as that, we have a responsibility to contact and include all of the membership in our group to the best of our abilities, and if I'm wrong on that, I'd ask you to correct me, but I think that we have a responsibility and we should be held accountable for representing, accurately representing, our whole interest group to the best of our ability, and I know that -- I try to do that -- answer personally, I try to do that. I talk with you, Kathy; I talk with the other members of the timber industry to make sure that I am bringing forth not whoever is paying me to sit at this meeting, but whoever, whatever our whole industry's group's feelings and positions are.

MR. MUTTER: That's true. I didn't mean to imply otherwise.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chuck.

MR. TOTEMOFF: (Inaudible) Some of Kathy's concerns --.

MR. WILLIAMS: Get the microphone over.

MR. TOTEMOFF: When we first started -- when we first started the PAG process, I recognized that as far as my interest

group went that I didn't have the luxury of having a budget for even phone calls and what-not travel to go and seek out my interest group. I think it was very unfair, and I still think it's very unfair, to have placed me in that position of not providing me the means to do that. I offered to do that several times, but was not given the support to do that. I'm still willing to do that, but we're being discouraged from doing that. For me, it's not in my job description to go out and actively solicit and advocate opinions of other Native and regional village corporations, but I would have an interest in doing that if we had the support in doing that. It's -- I'm not making any excuses, Kathy, but I'm doing the best I can from the position I'm in right now.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any -- any other questions for Kathy? Jim.

MR. KING: Just a comment, I think we all have the feeling that although we are dealing with fish and birds and blue mussels, that one of the injured resources is the human resource, and everybody here in their own mind is wrestling with how to make this thing fair and do the right thing with it. So, I hope that a little of that comes through to you too.

MR. WILLIAMS: Kathy, do you have some more comment, or we'll go onto the next one.

MS. ANDERSON: I didn't mean to come muddy the waters.

I -- there's such an ongoing concern I, as part of the public,
have, whether I'm a Native leader or a timber hauler or a
commercial fisherman or a subsistence user or one who believes in

conservation or just a recreational user. I guess I speak to each and every one of you and, I mean, it's to the public's benefit, you know, to list yourselves somewhere where people know how to get hold of you with phone numbers, if they have real concerns and they want to talk to the ear that's going to carry the tail to this table. But I thank you all for being here at least. I have somewhere to vent some of my frustration at how this is all taking place and the long length of time it's been since the oil came close to our shores and created a headache that hits us in our community daily.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Kathy, and you're on the record, so -- John.

DR. FRENCH: Just a comment to Kathy. We are -- all our names, addresses, phone numbers, and in many of our cases, fax numbers, are over in the library, and there's a two-page directory there of all of us, and I encourage you and any other members of the public to pick one up.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Do we have anyone else to comment at this time? Please give your name and your affiliation.

MR. WILLIAM WHITEWATERS: William Whitewaters with the Sea Scouts of Kachemak Bay. I was just offering our services. We've gone through orientation with Fish & Wildlife. We're designated bear shooters and logged some hours with the state archaeologist so we can (indecipherable). We were part of the resource management apprenticeship program, which I would suggest that you request some of these high school kids that worked the summer of the spill.

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doing long booms.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

MR. WHITEWATERS: Networking ...

have designated fishermen to support groups --

MR. WILLIAMS: I'm sure the Restoration Team working with you has a better handle on what you can do for them than we do, but I appreciate your comments and your willingness of your people to help us.

They didn't wait for a budget to get moving. They were on the team

Bay Hatchery. And they -- they didn't wait around for a budget, so

when you're considering your endowment to the university, if you

could get some kind of unconventional scholarship going or at least

somebody starts to get credit for the time put in towards these

authorized from Fish & Game now for community fishing, so I would

just offer the services of any of the state or federal agencies if

they could just request them through BLM or through the Federal

Building. There's five different agencies that we've been working

trying to take the priorities down the list that's not funded.

They would be committed anyway to it, but if -- we're

They deployed the conventional booms at Tutka

MR. WHITEWATERS: We figure since last year, the university paid some consultant, I believe, seventy grand to think of ways to save money. (Simultaneous laughter) Thought we'd better offer some.

MR. WILLIAMS: Anyone else? Any comments? Okay. We've got a couple here from Doug that are housekeeping measures.

MR. MUTTER: I'm going to put together the alternates package to present to the Trustee Council for their information and consideration next week, so by the end of this week, if I'm missing any information on your proposed alternate, if you want them to vote for you, I need to get that information. Also, I have some extra travel voucher forms, if you need those. I've passed some around. And Fish & Wildlife tells me that you're on your own for postage now. They don't have franked envelopes anymore, so you'll have to buy twenty-cent stamp to send your travel in. Okay. That's it. Okay.

MR. WILLIAMS: Is there a motion to adjourn.

MR. McCORKLE: So moved.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any objection? (No response) We'll adjourned until July 15th. Doug will give you the information. Thank you very much.

(Off Record at 4:25 p.m.)

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## CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ALASKA ) ) ss.
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT )

I, Linda J. Durr, a notary public in and for the State of Alaska and a Certified Professional Legal Secretary, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing pages numbered 03 through 183 contain a full, true, and correct transcript of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustees Council Public Advisory Group meeting taken electronically by me on the 25th day of May, 1993, commencing at the hour of 9:05 a.m. at the Restoration Office, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska;

That the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by me and Sandy Yates to the best of our knowledge and ability from that electronic recording.

That I am not an employee, attorney or party interested in any way in the proceedings.

DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 28th day of May, 1993.

NOTARY PUBLIC ST

Linda J. Durr, Certified PLS Notary Public for Alaska

My commission expires: 10/19/93